

EDUCATION AND SCIENCE IN 1974

A REPORT OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

*Presented to Parliament by the Secretary of State for Education and Science
June 1975*

(pursuant to Section 5 of the Education Act, 1944).

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SECTION I

SCHOOLS (ENGLAND)

MAINTAINED SCHOOLS

Number of pupils

1. There were 8,335,561 full-time pupils on the registers of maintained schools (excluding those in nursery and special schools) in England in January 1974. This was an increase of 334,594 on January 1973, and reflected the raising of the school leaving age to 16.

TABLE 1—*Number of pupils aged 15, 16 and 17*
January

Age of pupils	1972		1973		1974	
	Number	% of age group	Number	% of age group	Number	% of age group
15	416,005(i)	63.4	434,965(i)	65.1	617,674(ii)	89.9
16	189,138	29.6	196,605	30.3	289,054(iii)	43.1
17	101,172	16.0	102,619	16.3	103,373	15.9

(i) Includes pupils aged 15 under school leaving age, of whom there were 185,749 in 1972 and 195,690 in 1973.

(ii) All pupils aged 15 are under school leaving age.

(iii) Includes 195,018 pupils aged 16 under school leaving age.
For future numbers see paragraph 2, Section VIII.

School building

2. During the year 512 primary and 66 secondary schools were completed. 100,488 primary places and 183,097 secondary places were provided by these schools and by alterations or extensions to existing schools.

3. The 1973-74 building year ended on 30 June 1974 and the 1974-75 year accordingly began on 1 July 1974 and was extended to 30 June 1975. Starts on major school projects were initially limited to projects to meet basic need for additional places and special schools, but additional resources were made available during the year to enable some projects to improve or replace primary schools to proceed where this would benefit pupils living in areas of special social need.

Number of schools

4. In January 1974 there were 20,754 primary schools, 908 middle schools and 4,415 secondary schools.

5. In the calendar year 1974, the Secretary of State approved 1,280 proposals under Section 13 of the Education Act 1944 (as amended). The composition of this total is shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2—Section 13 approvals

	New schools		Significant enlargements		Significant change in character		Discontinuance of schools	
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
County	176	86	62	84	212	145	72	88
Voluntary:								
Church of England ..	17	6	33	7	93	11	68	5
Roman Catholic ..	10	7	12	23	15	23	3	5
Jewish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Methodist	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Undenominational	—	—	—	7	—	7	1	—
Total voluntary ..	27	13	45	37	108	41	74	10
Total all schools ..	203	99	107	121	320	186	146	98

Voluntary schools

6. There were 8,657 voluntary schools and departments in January 1974, of which 4,923 were aided, 131 were special agreement, and 3,603 were controlled. Payment of grants during the year amounted to £26,445,900 for major building projects and minor alterations and repairs.

7. Loan agreements amounting to £1,994,600 were concluded and the year's advances of £2,149,000 brought the total of advances to £35,746,750.

8. The Government announced on 30 July that legislation would be introduced to increase the rate of grant to aided and special agreement schools from 80 per cent to 85 per cent, and provision to this effect was included in the Education Bill which was introduced on 6 November. This was expected to add some £1.5m to grant payments in a full year.

Secondary reorganisation

9. Circular 4/74 which was issued in April, cancelling Circular 10/70, referred to the new Government's intention of developing a fully comprehensive system of secondary education and of ending selection at 11+ or at any other stage. Local education authorities were asked to inform the Department by the end of the year about the successive measures which would be taken to complete the process of reorganisation in those areas where selection procedures were still operated.

Nursery education

10. The 1974–75 educational building year saw the start of the special building programme needed to provide for the expansion of nursery education. A few local education authorities found themselves unable to take up in full the allocations which had been made to them and resources so released were reallocated to other authorities able to use them for nursery education building projects in areas of special social need.

11. In January 1974 the number of under-fives, full-time and part-time (excluding rising fives), in maintained nursery and primary schools was 219,807. The number of rising fives in nursery and primary schools was 164,098.

Urban Programme

12. Urban Programme funds available for the education sector have continued to be devoted to a wide range of projects, including amongst others special provision for secondary pupils with behavioural difficulties and facilities for the education of gypsies. A special phase was also announced during the year involving the distribution to local authorities with large immigrant populations of £6m saved when overseas aid to Uganda was withdrawn, following the expulsion of the Asian residents. Projects for the teaching of English to immigrant adults both at work and in the home, and for liaison work between home and school, were notable features of this phase.

School leaving age

13. The first generation of secondary school pupils covered by the raising of the leaving age to 16 completed their period of compulsory schooling. The effects of the first full year's working of the new arrangements were being assessed.

Educational maintenance allowances

14. In April the Government announced its intention of looking into the whole question of educational maintenance allowances and by the end of the year a fact-finding survey, carried out in collaboration with the local authority associations, had reached an advanced stage. In June the Department gave evidence to the House of Commons Expenditure Committee whose report, issued in the summer, recommended new arrangements for financial assistance for the 16-18-year-olds in full-time education.

Educational disadvantage

15. The Secretary of State presented a White Paper to Parliament on 28 August entitled *Educational disadvantage and the educational needs of immigrants**. The White Paper contained the Government's observations on the report on Education by the Select Committee on Race Relations and Immigration† and announced the establishment of two new units within the Department:

- (i) The Educational Disadvantage Unit which will seek to identify groups suffering from educational disadvantage, influence the allocation of resources in their interests and promote and coordinate measures to alleviate such disadvantage;
- (ii) The Assessment of Performance Unit which aims to develop the methods of assessment of children's achievement in school and identify differences of achievement related to the circumstances in which children learn.

Reading and the use of English

16. The Committee of Enquiry into Reading and the Use of English under the Chairmanship of Sir Alan Bullock completed its report which was submitted to the Secretary of State in September.‡

* Cmnd. 5720 HMSO price 15p.

† HC Paper 405-1-III. Select Committee on Race Relations and Immigration Education. Vol. I: Report 68p.

‡ See Education and Science in 1972, page 11, paragraph 19, for the Committee's detailed reasons of reference. The report was published on 18 February, 1975: *A language for life*, HMSO, £5.

Introduction of official grades at GCE O-level

17. The Secretary of State on 2 April approved a recommendation by the Schools Council* that in future GCE O-level certificates should carry details of the grades achieved in each subject by candidates and that the unofficial grading system used by the GCE examining boards should be replaced by a uniform system.

18. Hitherto the certificates issued to candidates who have passed GCE O-level examinations have not recorded the grades which candidates have passed and have omitted subjects in which they have failed. GCE examining boards have, however, informed the candidates' schools of grades they have achieved and these have normally been communicated to the candidates.

19. The Schools Council's recommendation is that GCE O-level certificates should carry details of grades achieved by candidates, including grades below the present pass line, so that the examination will offer a summary of the candidate's performance and will thus follow the CSE model. The proposed grading system will be common to all the GCE boards and will have 5 grades, A to E, which will be recorded on the certificates. Grades A, B and C will indicate that a candidate has achieved a standard equivalent to a pass under the present system.

Truancy survey

20. The Department carried out a survey of absences from maintained secondary and middle schools in England and Wales on 17 January. The findings, which were announced in July, showed that 9.9 per cent of all pupils at these schools were absent and that schools could find no legitimate reason for the absence of 2.2 per cent (22.7 per cent of those absent). The highest percentages of absence and unjustified absence were for those pupils aged 15 on 31 August 1973.

Ill-treatment of children

21. In September, following the findings of the Committee of Inquiry into the care and supervision provided in relation to Maria Colwell, the Department issued a circular letter to education authorities about improving communication within and between schools and between schools and the social services.

School health services

22. On 1 April 1974 responsibility for the school health services transferred under the National Health Service Reorganisation Act 1973 to the Secretary of State for Social Services. The arrangements for the continued provision of these services by area health authorities were explained in NHS reorganisation circular *Child Health Services (including school health services)* (HRC (74) 5) which was sent to local education authorities under cover of the Department's Circular 1/74.

*See Education and Science in 1973, page 3, paragraph 16.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS

23. During the year 14 independent schools achieved recognition as efficient, had recognition withdrawn and 19 were closed or amalgamated or became voluntary aided, bringing the total recognised in England to 1,327 at the end of the year. At the end of the year the register of independent schools contained 6 finally registered schools in addition to those recognised as efficient (the register of Independent Schools is available for inspection at the Department). The Secretary of State served five notices of complaint during the year under Part III of the Education Act 1944.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS AND SPECIAL EDUCATION

Number of pupils

24. There were 126,060 pupils in special schools in England in January 1974, including 9,172 receiving education in hospital schools.

Enquiry into the education of the handicapped

25. During the year the 25 members were appointed to the committee of enquiry into the education of handicapped children and young people, which had been announced in November 1973, with Mrs Mary Warnock, research fellow in philosophy at Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, as chairman. The first meeting was held in September. The committee has since invited evidence from outside bodies and has begun to consider the research projects and surveys that it would like undertaken. The Secretary of State's Advisory Committee on handicapped children has been suspended for the duration of the enquiry.

Education of the visually handicapped

26. In June the Secretary of State made a statement about the report of the committee of enquiry under Professor Magdalen Vernon into the education of the visually handicapped. He accepted the recommendation that teachers (other than existing teachers of the partially sighted) who wished to make a career in teaching the partially sighted should be required to obtain a further teaching qualification through a full-time or part-time course. This will place teachers of the partially sighted in the same position as teachers of the blind, the deaf and the partially hearing. The Secretary of State also said that the Department hoped to promote regional conferences in the first half of 1975 in which LEAs would be invited to review with the voluntary bodies concerned the needs of all types of handicap (including visual) within their region.

Child guidance

27. A circular* was issued in March jointly with DHSS and the Welsh Office giving advice to local authorities and health authorities on the provision and organisation of child guidance. It was suggested that in future, ways must be found to extend help to more children with behavioural, emotional or learning difficulties and to their families. In a situation where resources of specialist staff were very limited, more flexible arrangements for seeking and providing

assistance were needed to ensure that the time of staff was used to the best advantage; and the concept of a network of independent but collaborating services was outlined. For the immediate period following the reorganisation of the health services in April 1974, guidance was given on the transfer of staff and premises and on the child guidance arrangements which should apply.

Education of mentally handicapped children and young people in hospital

28. A circular* gave guidance to health and education authorities in May about the education of mentally handicapped and other long stay children in hospital. It was mainly concerned with promoting high standards of practice and included advice on the medical and educational assessment of these children, the planning of hospital school premises, the deployment and training of teachers and the complementary roles of teachers and nurses. Attention was drawn to the importance of contact with parents and to the scope for voluntary help in hospital schools.

Speech therapy services

29. The Secretary of State for Social Services announced in February on behalf of himself and the Secretaries of State for Education and Science, for Scotland and for Wales that, subject to certain qualifications, they had accepted the remaining recommendations involving Government action in the report of the committee of enquiry into the speech therapy services†. In particular, while recognising the aspirations of the profession that in the long term all training should be at degree level, they considered that a mixed pattern of diploma and degree courses would have to continue for an indefinite period.

Building

30. Progress continued to be maintained in the provision of special school day and boarding places in the building programmes authorised to start during the year. 21 per cent of the starts programme for 1974-75 of £22.4 million was for ESN(M) places, 42 per cent for ESN(S), 14 per cent for maladjusted and 13 per cent for physically handicapped. The remaining 10 per cent was allocated to other handicaps and to clinics.

SCHOOL MEALS AND MILK

School meals

31. A new incomes scale for the remission of the charge for the meal was introduced on 1 August 1974‡. This took account of improvements in supplementary benefit rates operating from 22 July. Opportunity was also taken to revoke the provision in the Regulations requiring local education authorities to appoint an organiser of school meals, since this provision had ceased to have effect with the coming into operation of Section 112(3) of the Local Government Act, 1972. The Secretary of State announced in December that the charge for school meals would be increased from 12p to 15p in April 1975.

32. Figures for the uptake of school meals, both free and on payment, in October 1974 as compared with earlier years are set out in Table 3:

*No. 5/74.

†See Education and Science in 1973, page 5, paragraph 28.

‡Provision of Milk and Meals (Amendment) Regulations 1974 No. 1125 HMSO 3p.

TABLE 3—*School meals served to pupils in maintained schools in England*

				Number of meals served (000)			Percentage of pupils present taking meals	Percentage of meals served free
				On Payment	Free	Total		
October 1972	..	..	..	4,013	789	4,802	64.4	16.4
October 1973	..	..	..	4,378	737	5,112	66.4	14.4
October 1974	..	..	..	4,746	694	5,440	70.2	9.0

33. The uptake of school meals showed a further increase compared with the previous year, and both in numbers and as a proportion of the pupils present revealed a higher level of uptake than any previously recorded. The number of pupils receiving free meals was again lower than in the previous year.

School milk

34. The autumn census showed that the proportion of eligible pupils in maintained schools taking free milk remained virtually unchanged at 95.1 per cent compared with 95.2 per cent in the previous year. Children receiving free milk on the recommendation of the school medical officer numbered 71,670 or about 2.7 per cent of the relevant group compared with 3.1 per cent in the previous year. 37 authorities were making arrangements for selling milk in 258 schools and 51,384 pupils bought milk on the census day.

TEACHER SUPPLY (ENGLAND AND WALES)

Number of teachers

35. There were almost 16,000 more teachers in maintained primary and secondary schools in September 1974 than in September of the previous year. (Teachers in nursery schools are not included in these figures).

36. Table 4 shows the number of qualified teachers employed in these schools since February 1971.

TABLE 4—*Qualified Teachers (i)*

				February 1971	January 1972	January 1973	January 1974	September 1974
Full-time:								
Men	..	..	..	141,110	148,965	156,337	164,407	169,352
Women	..	..	..	202,849	215,507	228,841	241,821	251,709
Total	..	..	..	343,959	364,472	385,178	406,228	421,061
Part-time:								
(full-time equivalent)	..	..	..	19,074	19,252	19,243	19,996	19,373
Total	..	..	..	363,033	383,724	404,421	426,224	440,434
Increase since previous year	..	..	..	18,598	20,691	20,697	21,803	14,210(ii)
Pupil/teacher ratio (iii)	..	..	..	22.6	22.0	21.4	21.1	20.5(iv)

(i) Including former uncertificated and supplementary teachers whose service is protected, and teachers in occasional service.
(ii) Increase since January 1974.
(iii) Based on teacher and pupil numbers as at January 1.
(iv) Based on teacher numbers as at 28 September 1974 and estimated number of pupils in January 1975.

Class sizes

37. The following table shows the continuing decline in the numbers of primary school classes containing more than 40 pupils. The development of team teaching for classes ranging from 41 to over 100 children makes the percentages shown in the later years higher than they would be under the previous system.

TABLE 5—*Percentage of maintained primary school classes with 41 + pupils*
(England and Wales)
January

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
% of classes	11·7	11·3	10·8	9·5	6·6	3·3	2·5	1·9	1·5

Secondary school staffing

38. In spite of the increased supply of teachers and the generally satisfactory staffing position some authorities, mainly in the London and South-Eastern area and the Midlands, continued to experience difficulty in recruiting and retaining suitable teachers. Persistent shortages of specialist teachers, mainly of mathematics, science, handicrafts and English, contributed to the difficulties. A small number of schools, chiefly in the London area, found it necessary to provide less than the usual number of hours for some pupils.

Projection of teacher numbers

39. See paragraph 2, Section VIII.

SECTION II

HIGHER AND FURTHER EDUCATION OTHER THAN UNIVERSITIES (ENGLAND AND WALES)

Higher education numbers

1. Higher education including teacher training is provided partly in universities and partly in the further education sector. Forecasts of numbers of higher education students have traditionally reflected the Robbins principle (that higher education should be available to those both qualified for it and wishing to receive it), and provision has been developed accordingly. On 25 November 1974 the Government announced in the House of Commons a revised planning figure of 640,000 full-time students in higher education in Great Britain in 1981. (See also paragraph 2, Section VIII).

Plans for development

2. During the earlier part of the year the Department commented on interim reports submitted by local education authorities in response to Circular 7/73, which had asked them to draw up plans for the development of higher education in the non-university sector in their areas. The Department's comments included guidance to authorities on the implications for their plans of the most recent trends in student demand for higher education as a whole and of the latest projections of future national requirements for initial teacher training.

3. After the reorganisation of local government on 1 April, the new local education authorities began to review their predecessors' interim reports in the light of the Department's observations and to prepare their final proposals. By the end of the year the Department had received final plans relating to institutions in 38 local education authority areas (including three proposals submitted during 1973) and the future of 49 of the 163 colleges and polytechnic departments of education had been settled.

4. The first few amalgamations of institutions arising from the planning exercise took place in September.

5. In June the Department issued a Circular* announcing interim arrangements for the control of new advanced courses to be introduced in 1975 and 1976 in institutions affected by Circular 7/73 on development planning.

Diploma of Higher Education

6. The first two DipHE courses started in September, one at the North East London Polytechnic and the other at Berkshire College of Education. Both courses recruited very well and proved popular with students. In each case, local employers showed particular interest in the courses.

7. Many more colleges of education and further education establishments have during the year prepared proposals for DipHE courses to begin in 1975 and 1976.

*No. 6/74.

8. Legislation was introduced to extend mandatory awards to DipHE students. (See Section VII paragraph 24).

Student numbers

9. The tables below link together the main figures:

TABLE 6—*Student numbers in non-university higher education*

	1972	1973	1974 (estimated)
Full-time and sandwich advanced further education (i)	96,280	100,065	108,000
Initial teacher training (ii)	114,321	112,551	107,500
Total	210,601	212,616	215,500

(i) At November.

(ii) At October. In colleges of education, departments of education in polytechnics, and teacher training centres, and colleges of education (technical).

TABLE 7—*Student numbers in major establishments of further education (i)*

	1972	1973	1974 (estimated)
Full-time and sandwich advanced (ii)	96,280	100,065	108,000
Part-time and evening advanced	107,201	108,256	112,500
Non-advanced (all modes) (iii)	1,577,460	1,579,318	1,651,500
Total	1,780,941	1,787,639	1,872,000

(i) These exclude Evening Institutes and teacher training establishments.

(ii) Included in non-university higher education.

(iii) Difference between 'All students' and 'All advanced'.

Major building programme

10. The 1974–75 programme year for building projects at further educational establishments began on 1 July (having been deferred for three months as a result of the re-phasing of public building programmes which had been announced in the previous autumn) with an expected starts value, at 1973 prices, of £2 million. In September it became possible to augment the programme allocation by about £2 million.

Building projects at colleges of education

11. Work continued on the improvement of existing colleges of education but on a reduced scale compared to previous years. Due mainly to the general cut-back in public expenditure starts were made on work exceeding £1m compared to £4m in the previous year.

TEACHER TRAINING

Student numbers

12. In the autumn term the estimated number of students in initial training in colleges and departments of education (excluding universities) was 107,500 compared with 112,551 in 1973. The provisional total number following initial

teacher training courses in all institutions was 112,568 compared with 117,585 in 1973.

TABLE 8—*Admissions to full-time courses of initial teacher training*

	1973	1974 (estimated)
Non-graduate entrants to colleges and departments of education:		
Men	9,489	7,724
Women	25,881	23,981
Total	35,370	31,705
Colleges of education (technical):		
Pre-service courses	1,334	1,255
In-service courses	324	369
Total	1,658 (i)	1,624 (i)
Art teacher training centres	775	698
Graduates taking one-year course of professional training:		
At university departments of education	4,828	4,755
At colleges and departments of education	5,417 (ii)	5,119 (ii)
Total	10,245	9,874

(i) These figures include both graduates and non-graduates.
(ii) Excluding graduates admitted to initial training courses in colleges of education (technical).

Bachelor of education courses

13. The proportion of students completing BEd courses in colleges and departments of education was almost 14 per cent of the relevant intake to three year courses compared with 12 per cent in 1973.

College of education intake in 1975

14. In the light of advice from the Advisory Committee on the Supply and Training of Teachers (see paragraph 16 on this page) it was decided to make a further reduction in the non-graduate intake to initial teacher training in 1975 to 30,000 compared with a total target intake of 32,000 in 1974. Guidance was issued in June and individual admission targets for 1975–76 and output targets for 1978 were established for the colleges and departments of education in polytechnics. The institutions were also asked to maintain the level of non-graduate recruitment to certain main courses of study corresponding to shortages in the schools. Recruitment of graduates was not affected.

Teachers of mentally handicapped children

15. Developments in this field are covered in paragraph 19 on page 12.

Advisory Committee on the Supply and Training of Teachers (ACSTT)

16. The Committee met six times during 1974 to consider a wide range of topics relating to the supply and training of teachers. Its two sub-committees

on the training of teachers for further education and on induction and in-service training met on six and three occasions respectively.

TABLE 9—*Full-time courses of further training for teachers included in the Department's programmes*

Nature of course	1973-74 (academic year)		1974-75 (academic year)	
	Number of courses	Number attending	Number of courses	Number attending
One year courses (i)				
Higher degrees in education	76	407	92	572
BEd degrees	80	644	93	739
Special courses of advanced study ..	131	1,191	137	1,256
Courses for teachers of handicapped children	45	690	51	701
Other advanced courses	9	18	3	5
Other courses	27	192	25	166
Total of one year courses	368	3,142	401	3,439
One term courses (i)	1973 (calendar year)			
	166	925	203	1,084
Department's short courses (ii)	1973-74 (financial year)		1974-75 (financial year)	
	192	10,047	181	10,102

(i) Programme of Long Courses for Qualified Teachers available from HFE I at the Department.

(ii) Programme of Short Courses available from HFE I at the Department.

Induction schemes

17. Pilot schemes for the induction of new teachers started in two areas—Liverpool and Northumberland—in September, and are expected to be introduced on a national basis in 1976. This was announced in May by the Department in a letter to Chief Education Officers.

18. The Department has agreed to finance a research project at the University of Bristol School of Education to coordinate the evaluation of the two pilot schemes and to disseminate to all authorities information about experience gained through the schemes in Liverpool and Northumberland. It is proposed that the Bristol School should be asked also to monitor some of the induction arrangements being made by other authorities so that experience gained in these areas also may be made generally available in preparation for the national scheme.

Training of teachers in special education

19. The three-year initial training courses and four year BEd degree courses with special emphasis on mental handicaps were increased in September to provide about 550 places.

FURTHER EDUCATION

Student numbers in further education

TABLE 10—*Students attending grant-aided further education establishments (including polytechnics) (i)*

	November 1972	November 1973	November 1974 (estimated)
Full-time	262,134	262,317	293,500
Sandwich	42,001	41,829	44,500
Part-time day	709,782	700,230	735,000
Evening only	767,024	783,263	799,000
Total	1,780,941	1,787,639	1,872,000

(i) Excluding evening institutes.

20. The total number of students on all advanced courses in autumn 1973 was 208,300 compared with 203,500 in 1972. The numbers on advanced full-time and sandwich courses rose from 96,300 in 1972 to 100,100 in 1973. 48,200 students were on degree courses and 18,600 on higher national diploma courses (all modes of attendance).

TABLE 11—*Students taking courses leading to recognised qualifications at polytechnics (i)*

	Advanced courses		All courses	
	November 1972	November 1973	November 1972	November 1973
Full-time and sandwich	68,429	71,586	74,593	76,683
Part-time day	29,440	29,607	43,816	42,754
Evening only	16,278	15,303	24,321	21,735
Total	114,147	116,496	142,730	141,172

(i) Figures in this table are on the basis of 30 polytechnics and include those proposed but not formally designated at the dates shown.

Art education

21. The National Council for Diplomas in Art and Design merged with the CNAA (The Council for National Academic Awards) on 1 September 1974. The Diploma in Art and Design which was awarded by the NCDAD has now been superseded by the award of a CNAA BA (Hons) degree. Until further notice entry requirements to CNAA degree courses in art and design remain the same as those for admission to the DipAD courses. Students already on course at the date of the merger, will, on successful completion of their courses, have the option of being awarded either the DipAD with Honours or the BA with Honours; students admitted after 1 September 1974 will be awarded the BA (Hons).

22. Those awarded the DipAD since 1966 will be able, if they wish, to convert the Diploma to the CNAA degree of BA.

Working Group Report on Vocational Courses in Art and Design

23. The establishment by the Secretary of State of a separate national body for vocational courses in art and design was recommended by the Working Group on Vocational Courses in the Design Technician Area in the report *Vocational Courses in Art and Design** published on 26 April. It also recommended that the body should plan, administer and keep under review the development of a national system of courses. The report was published without commitment to its recommendations on which the Secretary of State invited views from a number of associations and organisations.

Industrial training

24. Under the provisions of the Employment and Training Act 1973 the Manpower Services Commission was established on 1 January 1974, under the chairmanship of Sir Denis Barnes, and includes one member to represent the professional education interests. The training service for which the Commission is responsible is provided by the Training Services Agency which was established on 1 April 1974. The first five year plan concerned with training policies and programmes was published in May 1974.†

25. With the cooperation of LEAs and colleges the Training Opportunities Scheme continued to expand, mainly in the commercial field. The number of college places occupied during 1974-75 is expected to reach 17,000.

The National Advisory Council on Education for Industry and Commerce

26. The Council at its November meeting decided to set up two working parties to consider respectively the implications for further education of the legislation on Equal Opportunities for Women, and to examine suggestions made in published documents about steps, short of compulsion, which might be taken to increase the participation of 16-19-year-olds in further education by day release.

Technician Education Council

27. The Council, which was established in 1973 to develop a unified national system of courses for technicians in industry, published a Policy Statement in June setting out the broad framework within which it intends to operate.

Business Education Council

28. The then Secretary of State, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, appointed Mr John Bruce Lockhart as chairman of the Business Education Council which was set up in May 1974.

29. The Council will be concerned with the development of policies and schemes of further and higher education for people whose occupations fall within the broad areas of business and commerce and whose educational needs will not be met by courses and qualifications in the office skills such as shorthand and typewriting, on the one hand, or by degrees or the Diploma in Higher Education, on the other.

*Vocational Courses in Art and Design. HMSO 50p.

†Training Services Agency. A Five Year Plan. HMSO 61p.

‡Technician Education Council. Policy Statement. June 1974.

30. As proposed in the Haslegrave Report*, the Council will plan, administer and keep under review the establishment of a unified national system of courses for such people; devise or approve suitable courses; establish and assess standards of performance and award certificates and diplomas to those meeting its requirements. The administrative servicing of BEC will be provided by the City and Guilds of London Institute, which also services TEC.

Committee for the Diploma in Management Studies

31. The Committee and its Scottish counterpart have agreed with the Council for National Academic Awards that it would be desirable to harmonise their awards in the field of management studies. On 1 May they issued a joint statement of intent which envisaged a single range of management awards under the aegis of CNAA. There have been consultations with those principally concerned, including heads of further education management departments. Subject to arrangements to ensure continuity of standard and provision for DMS courses, the aim is for responsibility to be transferred to CNAA by September 1976.

Agricultural education

32. The Report of the Joint Advisory Committee on Agricultural Education† chaired by Professor J. P. Hudson, was published on 1 July. It reviewed full-time courses below OND level and all part-time courses of further education in agriculture. The Secretary of State invited views on its recommendations from a number of associations and organisations, notably on the proposal for the establishment of a national validating and examining body.

Articles of government

33. New articles of government for 17 further education establishments maintained by local education authorities in England and Wales were approved by the Secretary of State under Section 1(3) of the Education (No. 2) Act 1968. By 31 December new articles had been approved for 472 establishments out of a total of some 500.

YOUTH SERVICE AND COMMUNITY PROVISION

Capital grants

34. Grants allocated by the Department through local education authorities towards projects started in 1974–75 amounted to £1,130,000 for voluntary youth projects and £1,186,000 for voluntary village halls and community centres. Grants totalling £75,000 were offered for national and regional projects dealt with directly by the Department.

National voluntary youth organisations

35. The Department's grant towards the headquarters and training expenses of national voluntary youth organisations totalled £501,320 in 1974–75 compared with £476,285 in the previous year.

36. The report of the study of government grants to national voluntary youth organisations, commissioned jointly by the Department and the National

*Report of the Committee on Technician Courses and Examinations. 1969. HMSO.

†Report of the Joint Advisory Committee on Agricultural Education 1973. HMSO £1.10.

Council for Voluntary Youth Services and carried out by Political and Economic Planning, was submitted to the Department and to the Council in December 1973. Negotiations based on the report's findings and aimed at devising a more satisfactory system of allocating these grants began in the summer of 1974 and will continue into 1975.

Number of youth workers

37. The number of full-time youth workers on the Department's register employed by local education authorities and voluntary organisations at the end of the year was 2,500 compared with 2,250 in 1973.

ADULT EDUCATION

Adult illiteracy

38. The National Institute of Adult Education has accepted an invitation from the Department of Education and Science and the Scottish Education Department to act as an agency to administer the sum of about £1m which will be provided during this and the next financial year to combat adult illiteracy. The agency, intended to help local education authorities and other organisations working in this field, was expected to begin operating early in 1975.

Student numbers

39. Provisional figures show that approximately 1,747,000 students were enrolled by local education authorities at adult education centres and evening institutes in November 1974 compared with 1,730,100 in 1973. This number does not include those at major further education establishments on non-vocational courses.

40. Courses provided by university extra-mural departments and Workers' Educational Association districts were attended by some 272,000 students in the 1973-74 session (provisional figures). The DES grant towards teaching costs taking account of salaries and fees for university lecturers and WEA tutors totalled about £2,256,120 compared with £2,036,170 in the previous session.

Residential colleges

41. The total number of students admitted to long-term residential colleges for the 1973-74 academic year was 470. The Department's grant-aid to the colleges amounted to £407,560 compared with £343,000 the previous year and in addition a grant of £62,640 was made towards capital development.

42. During the 1973-74 academic year about 2,400 short courses involving approximately 67,600 students were held in residential establishments maintained or assisted by local education authorities.

43. See paragraphs 22-24 of Section VII for new provisions for grants.

National Associations

44. The Department's grants towards expenditure incurred by a number of national associations in providing educational services totalled £51,950 in 1973-74 compared with £46,200 the previous year.

SECTION III

UNIVERSITIES (GREAT BRITAIN)

Higher education numbers

1. See paragraph 1, Section 11.

University finance

2. Exceptionally high inflation during the year meant that the universities were particularly hard hit by the decision taken in December 1973 not to pay supplementary grant in the academic year 1974-75 to meet the effect of inflation on that part—about one half—of universities' recurrent expenditure which was not related to academic salaries and local authority rates*. The Government therefore decided in July 1974 to pay an additional sum of £4m towards universities' increased recurrent costs in 1974-75 and the payment of a further £15m was announced in December. The level of grant for the academic years 1975-76 and 1976-77 was to be re-negotiated, taking into account the expectation that the numbers of students in those years would not increase as rapidly as was anticipated at the beginning of the present quinquennium.

University building

3. The need for economies continued to affect the building programme, but a building starts programme of £11.5m (at autumn 1973 price levels) was approved for the year beginning 1 July 1974. This compared with £57.4m of work outstanding from the building starts programmes originally announced for 1973-74 and 1974-75.

Student numbers

4. During the 12 months to October 1974, the full-time student population rose by about 6,700 to approximately 251,400.

Royal College of Art

5. The Royal College of Art was allocated grants-in-aid of recurrent expenditure during the 1974-77 triennium as follows:

£1.336m in 1974-75; £1.338m in 1975-76 and £1.393m in 1976-77.

Offshore developments

6. Following the report of an interdepartmental working party on the education and training needs arising from offshore developments around the United Kingdom, the University Grants Committee, in consultation with the industry through the Petroleum Industry Training Board, held discussions with Imperial College London, Heriot-Watt University and Aberdeen University about meeting the increased demand for petroleum engineers.

*Supplementary grant for increased costs of these two items is paid in full.

7. Special additional recurrent grants were allocated to Imperial College and Heriot-Watt in connection with development of postgraduate and post-experience courses in petroleum engineering, and to Aberdeen to encourage continued developments in petroleum geology.

European University Institute

8. The Secretary of State said in a Parliamentary statement on 12 December that it was the intention of the United Kingdom to accede to the Convention establishing the European University Institute when the Convention comes into force. The Department continued to participate in the deliberations of a preparatory committee charged with setting up the Institute in Florence and considerable interest was shown by British academics in the first teaching appointments at the Institute.

University academic salaries and superannuation

9. Negotiations in February gave salary increases from 1 October 1974 to non-clinical academic and related staff amounting to 7 per cent extra in the total cost of these salaries. This settlement was within the terms of stage three of the counter-inflationary policy. Further negotiations in August resulted in an additional 1 per cent from the same date under the flexibility margin permitted under stage three. Cost of living additions to pay were also agreed under the 'threshold' arrangements. Following the Pay Board's Report on London Weighting, the London allowance was increased to £399 from 1 April 1974.

10. In May 1974 the Review Body on doctors' and dentists' remuneration (the Halsbury Committee) made their fourth report; recommendations for changes in hospital salaries from 1 April 1974 were accepted by the Government and applied to clinical salaries in universities.

11. Universities endorsed proposals for a new superannuation scheme to replace the Federated Superannuation System for Universities (FSSU). The new scheme is to be introduced in April 1975 and existing members of FSSU in universities and similar institutions will have until 1980 to decide whether to remain in FSSU or to transfer to the new Universities Superannuation Scheme.

The Open University

12. The Open University was informed that its grant-in-aid of recurrent expenditure for the academic years January–December 1975 and 1976 would be increased by £560,000 and £940,000 respectively. This was to enable the University to admit 20,000 new students to undergraduate courses in each of the two years, compared with a maximum of 14,000 per year that the University had expected otherwise to admit on the basis of the previously approved level of grant. The increases in grant followed a record number of applications (over 52,000) for undergraduate courses in 1975.

13. Among capital projects approved were revised plans for the science and technology block (£1,200,000) and a grant of £600,000 for equipment to enable the University to produce television programmes in colour. Discussions continued on a proposal to establish a studio centre on the University's campus for the production of broadcast programmes.

14. A working group was established jointly by the Department and the University to consider the University's requirements for academic staff and to establish criteria for the future assessment of academic staffing. The chairman of the group is Dr M. R. Gavin, formerly Principal of Chelsea College of Science and Technology. Six meetings were held during the year and the group will be submitting its report by the middle of 1975.

SECTION IV

LIBRARIES (ENGLAND AND WALES)

Library Advisory Council for England

1. The work of the Council entered a new phase in that its duty to advise the Secretary of State on matters connected with the provision and use of library facilities (whether under the Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964 or not) had, for the first time, to take into account the developing role of the British Library. The implications of this new situation were considered by the Council during a two day seminar at Oxford.

2. The Working Party on Public Libraries and Cultural Activities joined with the parallel working party of the Welsh Advisory Council in order to produce a joint report on the subject. The publication of this report was in hand at the turn of the year.

3. In June a joint working party with the Community Relations Commission was established to examine the role of library services in relation to the needs of immigrants.

4. The Library Management Working Party submitted a report to the Council on arrangements for research in the field of public libraries. The report is now being studied by the Council.

5. The Council is also considering how best it might study the question of improving library services for various categories of disadvantaged readers.

National libraries

6. In December the British Library presented its first report* to the Secretary of State as required by Section 4(3) of the British Library Act 1972.

7. The Library is under the control and management of the British Library Board and receives a grant-in-aid from the Department: the 1974-75 estimate presented to Parliament in February 1974 provided for a sum of just over £111 for this purpose.

8. The lending services of the Library are concentrated at Boston Spa, Yorkshire, where further extensions to the premises are being planned. The Reference and Bibliographic Service Divisions will be concentrated in London. The Government announced in December that if examination jointly with the Library showed that a site in the Euston Road could effectively accommodate new buildings, a start in 1979-80 on the construction of an initial phase would be authorised subject to the economic conditions prevailing around that time.

Local authorities expenditure

9. The current expenditure of local authorities in England and Wales on the provision of public libraries, museums and art galleries in 1973-74 compared with the previous year is shown in the following table:

*The British Library First Annual Report 1973-74. 25p. The British Library Board, Stationery Office, 100, Strand, London WC1E 7DG.

TABLE 12—Expenditure by Local Authorities under the Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964

	1972-73	1973-74	Percentage increase
	£m	£m	
Public libraries gross expenditure			
On books	16.5	18.4	11.5
On other library materials (including periodicals, sound recordings and visual aids)	1.2	1.4	16.7
Total gross expenditure	77.4	89.6	15.8
Museums and art galleries total gross expenditure ..	9.0	10.9	21.1
Total gross expenditure	86.4	100.5	16.3

SOURCES: Public libraries expenditure—CIPFA/SCT Public Library Statistics.
Museums and art galleries expenditure—Revenue Account returns as submitted to the Department of the Environment.

NOTE: Owing to the reorganisation of local government, returns to the CIPFA/SCT questionnaire for 1973-74 have not been received from all pre-reorganisation authorities. Accordingly it has been necessary to “gross up” the figures to give a total for England and Wales.

10. The rate support grant for 1974-75 as increased to allow for pay and price increases took into account local authorities estimated net expenditure of £123.0m on public libraries, museums and art galleries. The comparable estimated net expenditure for 1975-76 was £134.1m.

Public library authorities

11. The number of substantive library authorities was reduced from 383 to 117 on 1 April 1974 as a result of the local authority reorganisation. These comprise the London boroughs, metropolitan districts and English and Welsh non-metropolitan counties. In addition to these, in recognition of special factors operating in Wales, four district councils were constituted separate library authorities as a temporary measure. The Secretary of State is now considering whether their position should be made substantive.

12. Following the publication last year of the Department’s feasibility study* to determine the most appropriate scheme for the movement of books and other materials between the reorganised library authorities in Yorkshire, the Yorkshire and Humberside Libraries Joint Committee has successfully introduced a joint inter-library transport scheme which is now fully operational.

Public lending right

13. Detailed investigations to find a practicable scheme of recompensing authors for the use made of their works in public libraries continued during the year, and the Queen’s speech announced the Government’s intentions to legislate to confer on authors a public lending right in respect of this use.

*See Education and Science in 1973 page 22, paragraph 10.

Inter-library cooperation

14. Key-boarding of the section of the union catalogue of the London and South Eastern Region (LASER) covering books appearing in the British National Bibliography (BNB) between 1950 and 1958 was completed by the end of the year. Work on key-boarding the remainder of the region's post-1900 catalogue entries will begin shortly. The system of recording the location of books based on International Standard Book Numbers is being adopted (with some variations) by all the library regions in the United Kingdom. In view of the extended coverage of current British books by the British Library Lending Division the National Committee for Regional Library Cooperation has recommended that library regions need no longer maintain the Inter-Regional Subject Coverage Scheme. A feasibility study on the scope for cooperation in library automation was begun by LASER with the aid of a grant from the British Library Research and Development Department.

Research

15. Investigations undertaken by Aslib on behalf of the Department on the application of automatic data processing to public libraries were completed and publication of the report put in hand.

16. A report on the staffing of public libraries undertaken by the Local Authorities Management Services and Computer Committee was completed and was under consideration at the end of the year.

17. The Postgraduate School of Librarianship and Information Science at Sheffield University published its report* on *Local Library Cooperation in support of Higher Education*.†

Library manpower

18. The Department agreed to take over from the Library Association the collection of statistics concerning the input and output of library schools. In January the Department issued a Circular Letter to the relevant local educational authorities and establishments requesting that the intake to full-time qualification courses should not be increased beyond the level of the intake of the current year (1973-74), as trends based on statistics currently available indicated that the future output of qualified librarians would be significantly in excess of the demands which could so far be foreseen.

College libraries

19. Work on a Learning Resources Centre, of which the library is a major component, started at Brighton Polytechnic. By the end of the year construction had started on new libraries at Leicester, Newcastle, Sunderland and Wolverhampton Polytechnics. Library provision also featured in a number of further education building projects. The changing library needs of colleges of education were kept under review in the light of decisions taken on the future role of these colleges.

*See Education and Science in 1971 page 23, paragraph 3.

†Available from the Postgraduate School of Librarianship and Information Science, The University, Western Bank, Sheffield 10. Price £3.50.

International

20. The Department participated in the Intergovernmental Conference on the Planning of Documentation, Library and Archive Infrastructures held by UNESCO in September.

SECTION V

CIVIL SCIENCE (UNITED KINGDOM)

The Research Councils

1. The five Research Councils (Agricultural, Medical, Natural Environment Science, and Social Science) together with the Natural History Museum and the Royal Society received a total of £172m for the year 1974-75. Provision on the Science Budget totalled £151.7m, the remainder being mainly from customer departments. Included in the latter sums were the second tranche of funds transferred to customer departments in 1974-75 from the Science Budget in accordance with the Government's policy set out in the 1972 White Paper *A Framework for Government Research and Development*.^{*} As a result of the public expenditure reductions made in December 1973, the total funds available to Research Councils fell, in volume terms, by two per cent compared with 1973-74: this was the first year that the total had fallen since the Science Budget was established in 1966-67.

2. The First Report of the Advisory Board for the Research Councils was published on 18 June 1974,[†] containing an account of the Board's establishment in 1972 in succession to the Council for Scientific Policy, and of its first year's work. The development of improved procedures for examining relative priorities in the fields of science covered by the Research Councils was a major feature in the Board's programme. On the basis of its recommendations the Secretary of State allocated the Science Budget for 1975-76 on the distribution shown in Table 13. The total again fell slightly, by just over one per cent in volume terms compared with 1974-75.

TABLE 13—*Financing of Research Councils: Estimates for 1974-75 and allocations for 1975-76*

	1974-75 Estimates			£m at 1974 Survey prices 1975-76 Allocations		
	Science budget	Transferred funds	Total	Science budget	Transferred funds	Total
ARC	15.1	9.8	24.9	11.8	13.0	24.8
MRC	26.1	5.4	31.5	24.4	6.9	31.3
NERC	16.1	5.1	21.2	15.0	6.3	21.3
SRC	83.5		83.5	81.9		81.9
SSRC	6.8		6.8	7.2		7.2
NHM (i) ..	2.6		2.6	2.2		2.2
RS	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.5
Totals ..	151.7	20.3	172.0	144.0	26.2	170.2

(i) Includes cost of new building borne on DOE Vote.

^{*}Cmnd. 5046 HMSO. 13p.

[†]Cmnd. 5633 HMSO. 20p.

For the first time the Research Councils were given broad guidelines, expressed as average annual growth rates for each body over the period up to 1979–80, to provide a basis for planning and for submitting future Forward Look proposals. It was made clear that these guidelines would be reviewed annually on a rolling basis. Within an assumed average rate of growth of 2·2 per cent per annum for the Science Budget as a whole, the Board's recommendations envisaged that some restraint in expenditure on the "big science" fields of the Science Research Council (astronomy, space research and nuclear physics) would be necessary to allow for an above-average rate of growth in the other sciences supported by SRC and by the other research councils. It was the Board's view that such a strategy in a period of financial uncertainty and short-term reductions would best enable an overall scientific capability to be maintained. The annual reports of the Research Councils are listed in Appendix G.

3. During the year the Advisory Board set up two new groups. The Committee on Energy Research was established under the chairmanship of Professor Sir Frederick Stewart to consider research related to energy needs in the United Kingdom and it has issued a report*. A working party was set up under the chairmanship of Lord Ashby to make an authoritative assessment of the potential benefits and potential hazards of techniques which allow the experimental manipulation of the genetic composition of micro-organisms†.

European Science Foundation

4. The European Science Foundation, an independent non-government body composed of Research Councils and Academies with its headquarters in Strasbourg was formally inaugurated on 18 November. The purpose of the Foundation is to facilitate international cooperation in fundamental science and the humanities. The first president of the Foundation is Professor Sir Brian Flowers, Rector of Imperial College. The founding members include, from this country, the five Research Councils, the Royal Society and the British Academy.

European Molecular Biology Conference and Laboratory

5. An intergovernmental agreement on the establishment of the European Molecular Biology Laboratory came into force on 4 July. The Laboratory will promote cooperation among European States in fundamental research, in development of advanced instrumentation and in advanced teaching in molecular biology, as well as other areas of related research.

Anglo-Australian telescope

6. HRH the Prince of Wales formally inaugurated the Anglo-Australian Telescope on 16 October 1974. The telescope is the largest ever built in the Southern Hemisphere and is sited at Siding Spring Observatory, near Coonabarabran, New South Wales. It is jointly funded by the British and Australian Governments through the Science Research Council and the Department of Science respectively.

*Energy Research: the Research Council's Contribution 1974. Available free from The Advisory Board for the Research Councils, DES.

†Report of the Working Party on the Experimental Manipulation of the Genetic Composition of Micro-Organisms Cmnd. 5880. HMSO.

High flux reactor agreement

7. The Secretary of State for Education and Science represented the United Kingdom at the signing of the joint French-German-British agreement in Grenoble on 19 July 1974. The agreement formalised the participation—which has operated *de facto* since the beginning of 1973—of the Science Research Council in the high flux neutron beam facilities at the Institut Max von Laue-Paul Langevin (ILL).

Nuclear structure facility

8. At the end of 1973, planning permission was granted for the construction (which has since begun), by the Science Research Council of a Nuclear Structure Facility (NSF) at the Council's Daresbury Laboratory near Warrington. The NSF is designed to investigate the properties of nuclear matter at relatively low energies, and it is expected that the Facility will be completed by 1978 at a total capital cost of about £8m at 1974 prices.

UK—5 Satellite

9. The Science Research Council, in collaboration with the US National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), launched a new scientific satellite, the UK—5, from San Marco, off the Kenyan Coast, on 15 October 1974. The satellite is designed to carry six experiments for the study of cosmic X-ray sources and its cost to the SRC was about £4½m.

Clinical Research Centre

10. Building of the Medical Research Council's Clinical Research Centre at Northwick Park, Harrow, was completed early in the year; the handover of buildings took place on 11 April 1974. The cost to the Council was approximately £9m. The centre is designed, both architecturally and operationally, to function as a single unit with the Northwick Park Hospital, a large district hospital serving 213,000 people. This fully integrated complex was planned to translate effectively the discoveries made in medical research into improvements in the everyday care and management of patients. It is the overall aim of the Centre to bring together in one place a wide range of skills not only in the various branches of medicine, but also in the related basic sciences such as biochemistry, physics and mathematics, all working together towards the solution of particular problems relating to patient care.

Office for Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI)

11. The transfer of the Office for Scientific and Technical Information together with the majority of its functions, from the Department to the British Library took place on 1 April. The Department remains responsible for inter-departmental arrangements for harmonising Government policy in the field of scientific and technical information, including international aspects.

SECTION VI

WALES

The Secretary of State for Wales is responsible for all schools in Wales, including nursery, primary and secondary, special, direct grant and independent schools. This chapter is concerned with those educational functions in Wales which remain the responsibility of the Secretary of State for Education and Science, other than universities which are dealt with in Section III.

Developments affecting both England and Wales are covered in the appropriate sections of this Report.

FURTHER EDUCATION

Student numbers

1. The estimated numbers of students attending grant-aided major further educational establishments in Wales in November 1974 were 12,400 full-time and 1,900 sandwich, 31,200 part-time day and 21,800 evening only students.

2. Approximately 2,400 students were enrolled on all courses at the Glamorgan Polytechnic in November 1974 compared with 2,230 students in 1973.

Building

3. Following the moratorium on education building towards the end of 1973 and the deferment of all projects not already started, a limited programme of higher and further education projects to start from 1 July 1974 was subsequently announced. The programme was valued at approximately £1.5m and included projects at Glamorgan Polytechnic, Gwynedd Technical College, the College of Agriculture, Aberystwyth, the College of Horticulture, Clwyd and a further project at Llandaff College of Technology.

Colleges of further education

4. New articles of government for seven further education establishments in Wales were approved by the Secretary of State under Section 1(3) of the Education (No. 2) Act, 1968.

ADULT EDUCATION

5. Grants totalling £261,738 for the academic session 1973-74, compared with £229,334 in 1972-73 were made to the seven Responsible Bodies providing courses of liberal adult education in Wales.

6. Provisional student numbers in evening institutes and adult education classes provided by LEAs were 124,000 in November 1974 compared with 127,500 in 1973. 29,500 students were registered in courses of adult education provided by Responsible Bodies in 1972-73.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS

Initial training

7. In the 1973-74 session the total number of students in the nine Welsh colleges was 6,162.

8. Certificates in Education were awarded to 1,858 students, art teachers' certificates to 47 students and BEd degrees to 292 students.

9. Of the 243 students receiving the Certificate of Proficiency in Bilingual Teaching, 211 received Form 3 of the Certificate for teaching Welsh and English as second languages and teaching through the medium of Welsh.

REORGANISATION OF HIGHER AND FURTHER EDUCATION

10. Proposals for the establishment of institutes of higher education in the counties of Clwyd and Gwent were approved by the Secretary of State. In Gwent, the new institute is to be formed by the amalgamation of Caerleon College of Education, Gwent College of Technology and Newport College of Art; the institute in Clwyd is to be developed through the amalgamation of Cartrefle College of Education, Wrexham College of Technology and Kelsterton College of Technology. The merger of Glamorgan College of Education with Glamorgan Polytechnic has also been approved.

11. Decisions on proposals from South Glamorgan, West Glamorgan, Dyfed and Gwynedd had not been reached by the end of 1974.

YOUTH SERVICE AND COMMUNITY PROVISION

12. Grants towards projects started in 1974-75 amounted to £62,026 for voluntary youth projects compared with £70,975 in 1973-74, and £60,462 for voluntary village halls and community centres compared with £107,625.

LIBRARIES

13. On the coming into force of the Local Government Act*, the Secretary of State made an Order temporarily designating four district council library authorities at Llanelli, Cynon Valley, Merthyr Tydfil and Rhondda. These designations authorised by Section 207(3) of the Act, remain in force until the Secretary of State decides whether or not to confirm the designations.

Library Advisory Council for Wales

14. The Technological Aids Working Party which is considering the use of technological aids in public libraries in Wales continued its work during the year.

The working party considering the library and information needs of Welsh industry, having studied the work of the Small Firms Information Centre in Cardiff, is now considering the implications for the public library service in Wales. In October a working party of the Council was set up to study library provision in rural areas in Wales.

*Local Government Act 1972, HMSO £2.55.

SECTION VII

FINANCE

Public expenditure

1. In 1973-74 public expenditure on education in England and Wales (excluding Welsh schools, which are the responsibility of the Welsh Office) and on universities in Great Britain was £3,426.5m compared with £3,086.9m in 1972-73. The following table sets out the main heads of expenditure, together with the corresponding figures for the previous year:

TABLE 14—*Summary of public authorities education expenditure falling within the area of the responsibility of the Secretary of State*

Sector	1972-73			1973-74 (provisional)		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Schools (England)						
Primary	596.3	321.8	1,779.8	666.7	287.6	1,952.4
Secondary	669.6			772.4		
Other (i)	192.1			225.7		
Further Education (England and Wales)	365.4	53.8	419.2	399.4	47.8	447.2
Teacher Training (England and Wales)	128.7	8.8	137.5	142.2	5.3	147.5
Universities (Great Britain)	385.7	84.0	469.7	431.2	100.3	531.5
Other Educational Services	135.1	8.9	144.0	155.6	10.7	166.3
School Meals and Milk (England)	123.2	13.5	136.7	169.9	11.7	181.6
Total (ii)	2,596.1	490.8	3,086.9	2,963.1	463.4	3,426.5

(i) Includes nursery and special schools fees and grants to independent and direct grant schools, school health and transport of pupils.

(ii) Does not include loan charges paid by local authorities, which amounted to £230m in 1972-73 and £285m in 1973-74.

Expenditure in Wales on schools and school meals and milk was £145.4m compared with £128.8m in 1972-73.

2. About half of the total current expenditure on education was on teachers' and lecturers' salaries, which amounted to £1,319.0m in 1973-74 (£1,170.5m in 1972-73). Expenditure on awards to students in universities, further education and colleges of education was £158.6m compared with £148.1m in the previous year.

3. The outcome of the Government's annual review of public expenditure during 1974 was published in the White Paper, *Public Expenditure to 1978-79*.* The section of this paper dealing with the education programme showed that in consequence of the falling birthrate and of lower trends in the demand for higher education, the forecast of expenditure directly related to pupil and student numbers could be reduced. In consequence it was possible to provide over the period concerned for the continued development of nursery education,

*Cmnd. No. 5879. HMSO £1.45.

for some improvement in replacement of school buildings and for a substantial special school building programme within a somewhat reduced average annual growth rate of 2·7 per cent.

Rate support grants

4. Local authority expenditure on education in 1973–74 was assisted by the Exchequer through rate support grants (RSG) paid by the Department of the Environment under the Local Government Act 1966. RSG for 1973–74 for England and Wales was based on estimates of local authority expenditure which included £3,032·3m for education (with school meals and milk) after allowing for increases in pay and prices up to 31 March 1974.

5. The RSG settlement for 1974–75 was exceptionally delayed until March 1974, for it had to await the enactment of the Local Government Act 1974 which was expected to govern arrangements for RSG from 1974–75. The agreed estimate of local authority expenditure on education (including school meals and milk) in England and Wales was £2,997·3m at November 1973 prices.

6. In the autumn of 1974 the total of RSG for 1974–75 was increased from £3,076m to £4,153m. The revised figure for expenditure by local authorities in England and Wales on education was £3,594·9m.

7. The RSG settlement for 1975–76 was based on forecasts of local authority expenditure which included £3,947·2m for education (including school meals and milk) calculated at the price levels of November 1974.

Education units used to determine distribution of rate support grant

8. The formulae for distributing RSG among local authorities in recent years included ‘education units’ calculated mainly from numbers of pupils and students in maintained (or assisted) schools and colleges. Before April 1974 the pupils and students were credited to their home authorities. Because of these changes in many local authority boundaries on reorganisation of local government, it became impracticable to forecast pupil and student numbers on a ‘home’ basis and their numbers were counted for the 1974–75 RSG distribution according to the location of their schools and colleges. That is to say, authorities were credited with ‘education units’ according to numbers registered or enrolled rather than according to place of residence. This resulted in changes in recoupment rates for inter-authority payments.

Inter-authority payments

9. The rates recommended by the Local Education Authorities Committee on Inter-Authority Payments, which advises on recoupment and inter-authority adjustment rates, were as follows.

TABLE 15—*Tuition costs per pupil**

	1972–73	1973–74	1974–75
			Nett of RSG Education Unit
Primary pupil and middle school pupil aged under 11	£145	£160	£60
Secondary pupil aged under 16 and middle school pupil aged 11 and over	£235	£255	£20
Secondary pupil aged 16 and over	£365	£400	nil

*For adjustments in respect of primary and secondary school pupils living in one area and educated in another, by financial year.

TABLE 16—*Tuition costs per student hour**

	1972-73	1973-74		1974-75
			Gross	Nett of RSG Education Unit
Colleges of Further Education				
C level work (i)	46p	49p	57p	12p
B level work (i)	54p	58p	68p	23p
A2 level work (i)	73p	77p	91p	46p
Agricultural Institutes	£732	£786	£920	£470
	per year or 54p	per year or 58p	per year or 68p	per year or 35p

*For recoupment payments for further education, by academic year.

(i) As defined in Appendix II Part A of the 1973 Report of the Burnham Committee on Salaries for Teachers in Establishments for Further Education, HMSO 36½p.

TEACHERS' PAY AND SUPERANNUATION

Teachers' Pay

10. Negotiated agreements gave improved pay scales as from 1 April 1974 for teachers in maintained schools, establishments of further education, farm institutes and colleges of education, in accordance with stage three of the last Government's counter-inflation policy. These teachers also received the benefits of threshold arrangements under the Pay Code.

11. Substantial increases in London Area payments were agreed. These gave, from 1 March 1974, £351 p.a. to teachers employed by ILEA and certain Outer London boroughs, and £267 p.a. for teachers employed by the remaining Outer London boroughs. In addition, teachers serving in certain districts of the Home Counties adjacent to Greater London received for the first time a London Area payment of £141 p.a. as from 1 April 1974. This extension of the area for a London Allowance also benefited for the first time teachers in some farm institutes.

12. The arrangements for allowances for teachers in 'schools of exceptional difficulty' have been superseded by a more widespread arrangement for an allowance for teachers employed in 'social priority schools' from 1 June 1974 of £201 p.a. rising to £276 p.a. after three years' service.

13. An independent Committee of Inquiry set up by the Secretaries of State for Education and Science and for Scotland with Lord Houghton of Sowerby as Chairman reported at the end of the year on the structure and levels of pay of non-university teachers in Great Britain and the Committee's recommendations were referred to the appropriate negotiating committees for consideration.

Superannuation

14. Regulations were made to provide improved family benefits credit, arising from the valuation of the former teachers' family benefits fund†, and improved arrangements for the purchase of added years and for interchange of superannuation rights with other schemes. Further regulations were drafted

†See Education and Science in 1973 page 31, paragraph 11.

to provide for the war service of post-war entrants into teaching to reckon as to one-half for pension and for the reduction of the teachers' contribution to 6 per cent to operate from 1 December 1973*. In addition work began on consolidating the regulations.

STUDENT SUPPORT

Review of student grants

15. Student grants have, since the establishment of mandatory awards in 1962, been reviewed every three years. But on 15 March 1974 the Education Secretary announced that the grant levels for the next period after the end of the 1971-74 triennium would be for 12 months only. The review which had just been completed began in summer 1973 with the establishment of two joint DES-Scottish Education Department-NUS Working Groups.

16. It is proposed that in future the level of student grants will be looked at annually but this will be done within the framework of a full review of the student support structure every three years.

New rates of mandatory awards

17. The new rates (for the period 1 September 1974 to 31 August 1975) were calculated in the light of the percentage changes in the student cost of living over the period September 1970—August 1973. The accelerating inflation from the late 1960's on has had a cumulative effect in eroding the real value of the grant. The new rates take account of this. They represent an average increase of approximately 40 per cent over rates of grant at the beginning of the past triennium in 1971-72, and of approximately 25 per cent over the 1973-74 rates.

18. The main rates of grant were increased as follows: for students in London from £520 to £665: for students living at home from £390 to £475: for students elsewhere from £485 to £605: from September 1974, this last rate applied also to students at the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

19. Supplementary grants were increased along with the main rates of grant. Improvements were made in the arrangements to help categories of students with particular needs e.g., widows, divorced and separated women with dependent children, and disabled students.

20. The grant for the married woman student living at home with her husband was increased from £295 to £475. A contribution according to income is however required from the husband or wife of those married students who are treated as independent of their parents.

21. The parental contribution scale was changed to help parents at the lower end of the income scale. The starting point for the parental contribution was raised from a residual income of £1,500 to £1,600 and contributions reduced for parents with residual incomes in the range from £1,600 to just below £3,000. The £50 minimum grant was retained.

New provisions for grants

22. The Education Bill, which was introduced in November 1974, included provisions which will enable the Secretary of State to introduce by the beginning of the next academic year a system of state awards, at mandatory rates, for

*See Education and Science in 1973 page 31, paragraph 12.

mature students attending long-term courses of liberal adult education at the long-term residential colleges. (There are six of these colleges in England and Wales. They are independent, grant-aided establishments offering a major channel of second-chance education to adults who left school without academic qualifications).

23. These are new provisions which were not included in the previous Education (Awards and Grants) Bill, which had its second reading on 26 July 1974 but was lost as a result of the subsequent dissolution of Parliament.

24. The provisions in the Bill will amend the law relating to educational qualifications (except in the case of courses designated as comparable to degree courses), will extend the scope of mandatory awards under Section 1 of the Education Act 1962 to courses for the DipHE and HND and will bring within this Section of the Act awards for students following initial courses of teacher training.

TABLE 17—*Student maintenance grant rates 1971–72, 1972–73, 1973–74, 1974–75*

First degree and comparable courses	1971–72	1972–73	1973–74	1974–75
London	£465	£480	£520	£665
Oxford and Cambridge	£465	£480	£520	£605
Elsewhere	£430	£445	£485	£605
At home	£345	£355	£390	£475
Married women students in matrimonial home ..	£275	£275	£295	£475
Colleges of education students (England and Wales) in residence	£190	£200	£220	£260

Increases in postgraduate student grants

25. New rates of grant for 1974–75 for postgraduate studentships awarded by the Education Departments and the Research Councils were approved by the Secretary of State in August. Supplementary allowances were also increased.

26. In the assessment of grant of a married student, account is taken, from September 1974, of the spouse’s income on the basis of a scale of income, contribution and disregards similar to that operated in the parental contribution system for undergraduates.

27. It was decided that these grants would be looked at annually in future.

28. The rate of postgraduate studentships were as follows:—

TABLE 18—*Postgraduate studentship award rates*

	1971–72	1972–73	1973–74	1974–75
Students living away from the parental home, who attend institutions in London.	£550	£650	£695	£960
Students living away from the parental home, who attend any other establishment.	£550	£650	£695	£880
Students living in the parental home	£425	£500	£540	£660
Married women students living in the matrimonial home where the husband is not a full-time student ..	£425	£425	£445	£660

29. Rates of grant for postgraduate bursaries were increased in line with undergraduate grant increases.

Numbers of awards

30. Mature state scholarships were offered to 23 men and 7 women in 1974-75 on the same basis as previous years.

31. Postgraduate studentships were offered on a competitive basis as in previous years as follows:

TABLE 19—*State studentships: applications, offers and acceptances 1974-75*

	One Year State Studentships	Other State Studentships
Applications	1,223 (i)	1,357 (ii)
Offers	433	515
Acceptances	351	505

(i) Including 7 awards held within the field covered by the Parry* report.

(ii) Including 29 awards held within this field.

32. Numbers of bursaries offered to higher education institutions on a quota basis were as follows:

TABLE 20—*Postgraduate Bursaries*

	1974	
	Available	Taken-up
Art studies	390	389
Museum studies, linguistics and other disciplines ..	140	131
Librarianship	260	251

33. The following table summarises the total number of awards and expenditure of the Department, local education authorities and Research Councils.

TABLE 21—*Awards current*

	1971-72		1972-73	
	number	£m	number	£m
LEA awards				
Undergraduate and non-graduate courses (i) ..	277,932	102.1	285,587	104.5
Teacher training (ii)	112,471	47.7	112,593	48.5
Total	390,403	149.8	398,180	153.0
Postgraduate awards				
DES				
Studentships and bursaries	2,717	1.8	2,773	1.9
Teacher training	5,276	2.5	5,422	2.6
LEA	1,588	0.5	1,598	0.5
Research Councils (iii)	12,549	9.7	13,102	10.7
Total	22,130	14.5	22,895	15.7

(i) Including a small number of DES mature state scholarships for undergraduate students 68 in 1971-72 and 63 in 1972-73.

(ii) Including net expenditure on student residence.

(iii) Research Council awards relate to Great Britain (except those of the Medical Research Council, which refer to the United Kingdom).

*Report of the Committee on Latin American Studies, 1965, HMSO 35p.

SECTION VIII

GENERAL

REORGANISATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

1. On 1 April the new local authorities came into being, and the 39 county councils of non-metropolitan counties, plus the 36 councils of metropolitan districts, assumed functions as the local education authorities of their respective areas. From that date the number of local education authorities totalled 97 (including 21 in the Greater London area and that for the Isles of Scilly) in England and eight in Wales. During the year the Department continued links with the Department of the Environment on measures needed to implement the reorganisation of local government.

EDUCATIONAL PLANNING AND RESEARCH

Planning—New population figures and their consequences

2. The Departmental Planning Organisation continued its studies of major areas of policy, including nursery education, teacher supply, and demand for higher education. In an address to the Council of Local Education Authorities (CLEA) on 8 November the Education Secretary said that the birth rate in England and Wales, after rising each year between the mid-fifties and the mid-sixties, began to fall in 1965 and had continued to do so ever since. It had dropped from 876,000 in 1964 to 676,000 in 1973. He continued:

“The numbers of primary school pupils aged 5–11 reached a peak in 1973 at nearly five million and they are almost certain to fall to little more than four million in 1981, 600,000 less than was estimated at the time of the Education White Paper in 1972. By 1986 they could be down to $3\frac{3}{4}$ million or even less. There will be regional and local variations, but the general picture is not in doubt. The peak will reach the secondary schools in 1979, but numbers aged 11–16 will then fall sharply from $3\frac{3}{4}$ million in 1978 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ million in 1986.

There are implications in this for teacher supply in the longer term, and quite apart from the constraint imposed by the economic situation, the educational policy objectives set out in the 1972 Education White Paper could now be achieved with fewer than 510,000 teachers by 1981. Put another way, 510,000 teachers could represent much more generous policy than when it was first adopted.

So we shall need to review our long-term policies for the employment, recruitment and training of teachers. Local authorities, teachers and the Government must be ready to look at this as a common problem. I shall, however, be putting all these issues to the Advisory Committee for the Supply and Training of Teachers (ACSTT) in due course, and I expect to have widespread consultations before final decisions are taken”.

3. The OECD Education Committee took the White Paper *Education: A Framework for Expansion* as a first case-study in its review of educational development strategies. A group of examiners visited London for discussions with the Department and outside bodies. (Their report was discussed at the December meeting of the Education Committee, in which the Permanent Under-Secretary and Head of Planning Branch participated).

Higher education numbers

4. See paragraph 1, Section II.

Educational research

5. A cumulative list of the projects currently supported by the Department is published annually, and is available free on request from the Department of Education and Science. A select list of projects approved or completed during 1974, mainly of those costing £5,000 and over, appears at Appendix B(ii).

Projects and reports of general interest

6. *Proficiency in English of Immigrant Pupils*. This research project was conducted by the National Foundation for Educational Research. Its principal aims were to evaluate the proficiency in English of various groups of immigrant pupils of junior school age, and to seek to relate that proficiency to the kind of instruction in English which the group had received.

7. *Tests of Attainment in Mathematics in Schools*. A two-year study to examine the possibility of establishing a national survey has been carried out by the NFER. In order to take account of comments on the preliminary findings, in part reflecting the increased interest of the Department in the assessment of performance, the Foundation has been invited to submit a proposal for extending the study.

8. *Returning to Teaching*. A study by Dame Kathleen Ollerenshaw at Lancaster University of the attitudes and expectations of qualified women teachers not now teaching but who hope to return to teaching within the next 15 years was completed and the results published.

9. *Public Libraries*. Three research projects affecting public libraries were completed in 1974. A study on local library cooperation was carried out by Professor Saunders of Sheffield University; Mr D. E. Davison headed a research project at Leeds Polytechnic on the usage of periodicals in public libraries and the Local Authorities Management Services and Computer Committee completed a study aimed at the establishment of guidelines for the assessment of the staffing requirements of public library services.

10. *The International Transfer of Microteaching Materials*. This study by Professor Perrot of Lancaster University was undertaken in conjunction with an international project sponsored by the OECD Centre for Educational Research and Innovation. Its main aim was to adapt, test and develop for use in Britain a self-instructional learning system originally developed in America. Methods for disseminating the results are being examined.

11. *Nursery Educational Research*. A one-year pilot study of how pre-school children spend their day was nearing completion and was to be followed by a four-year research project into the experiences of young children at home. The Project Director was Professor S. J. Hutt of the University of Keele. Other projects were being considered.

12. *The Open University*. A project to test to what extent Open University courses are suitable for younger students was approved in September. The work will be directed by Mrs N. McIntosh of the Open University.

EDUCATIONAL BUILDING

School development projects

13. Work continued on several school development projects including a 480-place junior school at Farnborough, Hampshire, and the first phase of a District Centre which would include a three-form entry secondary school, public library, and a range of community facilities in the Central Lancashire New Town.

14. Descriptions and progress reports of development projects of Architects and Building Branch are published in Design Notes* and Building Bulletins†.

Precast concrete structures

15. Following the collapse in February of precast, pre-stressed concrete beams over the swimming pool of a school in Stepney, a technical study to establish the causes was carried out at the request of the Secretary of State by the Building Research Establishment. In the light of their findings, published in a report‡ in June, local authorities were asked to inspect all their educational buildings in the construction of which high alumina cement might have been used. By the end of the year 1,170 buildings had been identified as containing high alumina cement: of these 343 had been declared safe, and work was proceeding on the remainder to make them safe or place them outside the categories of risk defined by the Department of the Environment.

Health and safety at work

16. The Health and Safety at Work Bill became law in July and the Department in November issued a Circular§ drawing the attention of local education authorities to the main provisions of the Act having implications for the education service.

Laboratories Investigation Unit

17. LIU Paper 7||, *Adaptable Laboratories: Design and Installation*, was published in December. It described the conversion of an old bakery for use as

* Available free from Publications Despatch Centre, Department of Education and Science, Honeypot Lane, Canons Park, Stanmore, Middlesex.

† Published by HMSO.

‡ Report on the failure of roof beams at Sir John Cass's Foundation and Red Coat Church of England Secondary School, Stepney: Building Research Establishment Current Paper 58/74.

§ Circular 11/74, Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.

|| LIU Papers are available free from the Department of Education and Science, Elizabeth House, York Road, London SE1 7PH.

a biology laboratory at Leicester Polytechnic, using a system of adaptable services and furniture.

Space utilisation in higher and further education

18. Design Note 12, *Space Utilisation in Universities and Polytechnics*, was published in November. It described the result of research commissioned by the Department and the University Grants Committee and carried out at University College London to look at the apparent under-use of higher education facilities.

Research

19. Several new research projects, including an appraisal of the cook-freeze system of catering, and the study of community use of polytechnic facilities were started during the year. Details of current research projects are given in Appendix B(i).

School furniture dimensions

20. A metricated edition of Building Bulletin 38, *School Furniture Dimensions: Standing and Reaching*, was published in October. Further research into furniture design by the Furniture Industry Research Association, Stevenage, Hertfordshire, commissioned by the Department was continuing.

New building control system

21. The temporary control arrangements introduced at the end of 1977 applied to projects approved to start in the 1974–5 building year*. These were superseded by the provisions of Circular 13/74 (Department of Education and Science) and 281/74 (Welsh Office), dated 31 December, which set out new programming and approval procedures for educational building outside the University sector from 1975–76 onwards.† The main features of the new system were the restoration of a three-stage planning cycle for major projects and the replacement of formal cost limits for individual projects by nationally determined cash allocations within which the total value of work started in each sector must be contained; these would be made for four main building sectors—primary and secondary schools, nursery education, special schools including child guidance clinics and hospital schools, and institutions for further education and teacher training. Resources for major projects were to be distributed either to local education authorities as lump sum authorisations for primary and secondary schools and certain minor works for other sectors, or to authorities and other providing bodies for specific projects in the special school, further education and teacher training sectors. There were to be no separate allocations for minor works save for further education and teacher training establishments in Wales. Instead a proportion of the total resources for each building sector would be distributed among local authorities and notified to them as part of their lump sum authorisations. Authorities were to have freedom to decide how much of their lump sums to spend on minor works of all kinds, although it was expected that nationally the sum so spent would amount to about one fifth of the total resources available.

*Circular 8/74, Educational Building 1974–75 (issued on 12 June).

†Circular 13/74, Educational Building after 1974–75.

Building progress

22. The figures for 1974 and the three previous years are as follows:—

TABLE 22—Educational building (i)

	Value of projects started in:—				Value of projects completed in:—				£m. Value of work under construction at end of 1974
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974	
Major projects:—									
Primary and secondary schools	155.4	181.9	187.4	148.3	106.4	116.9	144.7	181.5	277.9
Further education	33.3	25.9	32.5	9.3	22.1	18.4	22.3	21.0	56.8
Colleges of education	5.7	3.3	3.8	1.3	2.4	4.7	4.8	2.9	6.3
Special schools and school health projects	6.6	6.4	11.9	17.0	6.9	4.5	6.0	7.7	25.3
Total	201.0	217.5	235.6	175.9	137.8	144.5	177.8	213.1	366.3
Other projects	41.5	51.2	62.0	32.7	34.8	45.6	69.2	34.4	14.4
All projects	242.5	268.7	297.6	208.6	172.6	190.1	247.0	247.5	380.7

(i) The figures do not include site purchase, professional fees or the cost of furniture and equipment.

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

Promotion of educational technology

23. The Council for Educational Technology for the United Kingdom, which superseded the National Council for Educational Technology last year, presented its first annual report to the Secretary of State. Whilst developing its own programme of work, the Council has continued to support the projects inherited from its predecessor.

24. Evidence on the effect of copyright law on educational institutions was prepared and submitted by the Council to the Committee on Copyright Law, under the Chairmanship of Mr Justice Whitford.

Development programme in computer assisted learning

25. A further 11 projects and studies were commissioned, bringing the total commitment from programme funds to £622,870. New activities included a feasibility study of computer-managed staff training in the armed services, a design study for a computer-assisted learning project at secondary education level, and a development project to assist teachers involved in remedial reading.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (EDUCATION)

European Economic Community

26. A Conference of Ministers of Education from the nine Member States was held in Luxembourg in June: the Secretary of State represented the United Kingdom. Ministers discussed guidelines for the achievement of mutual recognition of professional qualifications and set up an Education Committee to examine ways of implementing their agreement in principle to cooperate in certain priority spheres within their responsibility (including the education of migrant workers and their children and the promotion of free movement for teachers, students and research workers).

Council of Europe

27. The Department continued to nominate experts to attend meetings organised by the Council for Cultural Cooperation and to participate in courses and seminars of member countries. The Department itself was represented at both Council meetings and the programme and main committee meetings.

28. Two hundred bursaries were made available to enable European teachers to attend United Kingdom short courses for teachers during 1974–75. The response of participants continues to be most enthusiastic. Increasingly, other member states are financing bursaries to facilitate the attendance at their in-service courses of foreign teachers, including those from the United Kingdom.

UNESCO

29. The 18th General Conference of UNESCO was held in Paris in October and November; the United Kingdom delegation included a member of HM Inspectorate.

Commonwealth Education Conference

30. The theme of the sixth Commonwealth Education Conference, which was held in Kingston, Jamaica from 10 to 24 June, was 'Managing education—innovation, implementation, consolidation'. The United Kingdom delegation was led by the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Education.

Teacher exchange schemes

31. The scheme for short study visits for heads of modern language departments, heads of schools and others is proving very successful. It is administered on the Department's behalf by the Central Bureau for Educational Visits and Exchanges and is intended to help those who cannot easily leave their schools for a longer period and to assist recruitment for the main teacher exchange schemes with France and Germany.

Assistants scheme

32. The scheme for modern language assistants continued to expand both on the British side and abroad. Numbers participating are given in Appendix C.

School links

33. Links between schools and other institutions in England and Wales and their counterparts overseas have aroused much interest. Those with France and Germany are reaching record proportions.

THE LIBRARY

34. The Library has participated in three Civil Service Department studies on central government departmental libraries, one being a general enquiry on the use of the libraries, another on the feasibility of central computerised cataloguing, and a third (still ongoing) on reserve stock material.

35. To conserve storage space, the Library's long runs of Commonwealth Education Reports have been donated to the State Paper Room of the British Library (Bloomsbury). For the same reason, many late nineteenth century and early twentieth century books on European education, not now in current use, have been withdrawn and are to be offered to specialist libraries.

36. The HM Inspector's Library has been enriched by the donation of the Cambridge Institute of Education's exhibition collection of history books for children in primary and middle schools; this will be available for display at teachers' short courses and similar occasions organised by the Inspectorate.

PUPIL AND TEACHER NUMBERS

37. One of a series of DES Reports on Education, *Pupil and Teacher Numbers** was published in December. This Report continues the story begun by the July 1973 Report† and takes into account some more recent developments, including revised estimates of the school population and the Education Secretary's announcement of his aim to secure enough teachers to avoid the need for classes of over 30 in the maintained schools.

EQUALITY FOR WOMEN

38. The White Paper 'Equality for Women'‡ published in September set out the Government's proposals for legislation to promote equal opportunities for men and women. The Bill, which had not been published at the end of the year, would cover education and would lay on local education authorities, governing bodies and proprietors of schools, colleges and other educational institutions, and the universities, a duty to provide facilities for education to either sex of the like quality, in the like manner and on the like terms in and on which they are provided for members of the other sex.

DEPARTMENTAL ORGANISATION AND ESTABLISHMENT

Numbers

39. The staff of the Department and HM Inspectorate numbered 2,780 on 1 December 1974, compared with 2,809 on 1 January 1974. The staff in London accounted for 2,099, those in Darlington for 681.

40. On 31 December 1974 HM Inspectorate numbered 438, the majority of whom based on Divisional and Local offices throughout England.

*Report on Education No. 80.

†Report on Education No. 78.

‡Cmnd. 5724 Home Office. Published by HMSO 22p.

APPENDIX A

Grants to Voluntary Bodies for Education Services under the Educational Services and Research Regulations, 1946 (Grant Regulations No. 4)

Organisation	Grant made or approved in 1974-75
	£
Advisory Committee for the Education of Romany and other Travellers	3,000
Air Education and Recreation Organisation	3,000
Association of Teachers in Colleges and Departments of Education ..	2,100
Business Education Council	45,744
Centre for Information on Language Teaching	102,188
*Council for Educational Technology for the United Kingdom ..	194,100
Council for Education in World Citizenship	4,198
Fund for International Student Cooperation	25,000
National Association for Gifted Children	2,500
*National Foundation for Educational Research	10,000
Nursery School Association of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	250
Politics Association	1,400
Pre-School Playgroups Association	16,400
Royal Agricultural Society of England	3,100
Social Morality Council	6,000
Standing Conference on Schools' Science and Technology	5,000
Technician Education Council	156,024

These grants are made for various purposes e.g. for administrative expenses or for the provision of an information service. Where a grant includes an element of research i.e. in the case of the bodies marked * the relevant sums are also reported in Appendix B(i): Research and Development.

APPENDIX B(i)

Research and Development

The following information (some of which appears in other publications) describes the Department's involvement in research and development and is produced in accordance with the Select Committee on Science and Technology: Government Observations on First and Fourth Reports Sessions 1971-72*.

(i) Education and Libraries

The supply Estimates for the financial year 1974-75 included the following subheads in the Department's Vote—Central and Miscellaneous Services, Class X, Vote 6:

		1974-75 Estimates £	1973-74 Expenditure £
Subhead C1	Educational Services and Research ..	1,957,000	1,075,353
Subhead C2	Schools Council	918,000	869,000
Subhead C3	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	57,724	50,757

Within these three subheads the following sums were specifically concerned with research and were included in the total figure of £1,880,000 for 1974-75 shown on page 38 of the Memorandum by the Chief Secretary to the Treasury—Supply Estimates 1974-75:

Subhead C1	Educational Research		
	General Educational Research	708,500	489,062
	Council for Educational Technology† ..	85,400	73,885
	National Foundation for Educational Research	10,000	10,000
	Computer Assisted Learning Programme	451,000	135,000
Subhead C2	Schools Council expenditure on re- search and development from within grant in aid	621,000	545,700
Subhead C3	Centre for Educational Research and Innovation	46,180	29,319

The Chief Secretary's Memorandum also showed salaries of the Department's own staff (mainly professional grades but including some supporting staff) engaged on research:

£	£
23,000	20,000

The Department's support of educational research is represented by the £708,500 above. This includes the expenditure expected to be incurred during the financial year 1974-75 on all current projects included in the Department's general educational research programme.

More detailed information about this programme is given in the list at (ii) below.

These figures do not include research undertaken by the universities (estimated £117.8m. 1974-75—see Table 7 of the Chief Secretary's Memorandum, Cmnd 5576).

*Cmnd. 5177, paragraphs 43, 45.

†National Council for Educational Technology prior to 1 October 1973

APPENDIX B(ii)

Main projects approved or completed within the Department's General Educational Research Programme during 1974

Projects Approved

Researcher and institution	Title	Cost £	Date approved	Estimated duration
Mrs N. E. McIntosh The Open University Institute of Educational Technology	Pilot project on the admission of younger students to the Open University	50,011	January	5 years
Mr H. J. Wright School Psychological Service Hampshire LEA (formerly Portsmouth LEA)	An evaluation of a school psychological service	13,860	January	3 years
Dr H. B. Miles University of Hull Department of Educational Studies	Study of factors associated with variations in per- formance at "A" level	11,000	February	2 years
Dr L. G. Mee University of Nottingham Department of Adult Education	Study of organisational and management structures and practices in LEA adult education	19,542	March	2½ years
Mr C. P. R. Clarke Director of Education Liverpool LEA	Pilot scheme for the induction of teachers	341,830	May	4 years
Mr M. H. Trollope Director of Education Northumberland LEA	Pilot scheme for the induction of teachers	144,706	May	4 years
Professor E. Hoyle University of Bristol School of Education	Monitoring of pilot and national schemes for the induction of teachers	57,968	May	4 years
Professor J. Musgrove Miss G. Kenny University College London	Study of the shared use of Polytechnic facilities	6,391	May	1 year
Mr W. B. Crouch University of Reading School of Education Centre for the Teaching of Reading	Evaluation study of reading materials	22,950	June	3 years
Professor E. Perrott University of Lancaster Fylde College	Development of micro- teaching materials for teacher training—Stage II "Organising Independent Learning"	47,653	July	2 years
Professor M. Kogan Brunel University	Analysis of the relationship between teachers, parents and supporting social services in secondary schools	44,461	August	3 years
Dr F. Dewhurst Mr A. M. Rodgers Leicester Polytechnic School of Industrial Design	Fume extract feasibility study	5,176	September	1 year

APPENDIX B(ii) *continued*

Projects Approved—*continued*

Researcher and institution	Title	Cost £	Date approved	Estimated duration
Professor M. Rutter London University Institute of Psychiatry	Secondary school influences on children's behaviour	43,306	September	3 years
Professor S. J. Hutt University of Keele Department of Psychology	Study of experiences of young children at home	36,249	October	4 years
Mr W. A. Reid University of Birmingham	The organisation and curriculum of sixth form colleges	8,846	November	2 years
Mr M. J. Merrick Furniture Industry Research Association	To enquire into: (a) Leg clearances under tables (b) Plan sizes for tables (c) Comparison of BS and proposed ISO heights of tables and chairs	5,000	December	1 year

Projects Completed

Researcher and institution	Title	Cost £	Date Completed
Dame Elizabeth Ackroyd National Innovations Centre Mr A. K. Stock National Institute of Adult Education	Study of pre-school childcare facilities in adult education centres	4,548	January
National Foundation for Educational Research	Study of the proficiency in English of immigrant pupils of differing educational experience	25,496	March
Committee of Vice- Chancellors and Principals (through the Association of Commonwealth Universities)	Study of supplementary pre- dictive tests for candidates for university entrance	75,601 plus 75,601 from the Schools Council and 60,000 from the Social Science Research Council	March
Mr J. E. Brookes Royal Institute of Public Administration	Design study of a locally based computer-assisted school timetabling service	7,800	March
Professor D. A. Turin University College London Buildings Economics Research Unit	Study of the education building Consortia	4,326	March
Professor R. G. Hopkinson Ralph Hopkinson and Newton Watson Environmental Design Consultants	Study of environmental design in school buildings—Phase II	43,600	March

APPENDIX B(ii) *continued*

Projects Completed—*continued*

Researcher and institution	Title	Cost £	Date Completed
Mr M. Smith Local Government Operational Research Unit	Study of school accommodation needs	7,200	March
Professor B. Morris University of Bristol School of Education	Study of supervision and student learning in relation to school experience	18,400	April
Mr D. E. Davinson Leeds Polytechnic	The usage of periodicals in public libraries	3,813	April
Dr A. H. Halsey University of Oxford Department of Social and Administrative Studies	Educational priority areas—follow up to evaluation in the West Riding area	6,075 plus 4,533 from the Social Science Research Council	May
Professor W. L. Saunders University of Sheffield Postgraduate School of Librarianship and Information Division	Investigation into the scope for cooperation between the public and academic libraries at a local level in Sheffield	21,211	June
Local Authorities Management Services and Computer Committee	Research into the staffing of public libraries	51,768	June
Dame Kathleen Ollerenshaw University of Lancaster Department of Educational Research	Attitudes of qualified women teachers who are not teaching but who intend to return to the teaching profession	3,900	July
Mr D. Gerwyn Lewis University of Wales Cardiff College	An evaluation of experimental courses introduced at Cardiff College	4,100	August
Professor S. J. Eggleston University of Keele Department of Education	Research into the structure and functions of the Youth Service	33,142	September
Mr A. K. Stock National Institute of Adult Education	Paid educational leave: case studies of developments in France, West Germany and Sweden	5,282	October
Berkshire College of Education Department of Educational Technology	Development of an experimental course in human and social biology based on self-learning modules	5,952	October
Mr J. Pinder Political and Economic Planning	Study of CNA first degree courses in business studies	8,217	October
Professor E. Perrott University of Lancaster Fylde College	Study of the international transfer of microteaching materials—Stage I	24,180 plus 5,000 from OECD/ CERI	October

APPENDIX B(ii) *continued*

Projects Completed—*continued*

Researcher and Institution	Title	Cost £	Date Completed
Mr M. A. Brimer University of Bristol School of Education	Identification of the tasks of head and senior teachers	35,678	December
Mr L. G. Marsh Goldsmiths College of Education	Curriculum development primary research project	6,030	December
<i>Projects Commissioned through or on behalf of the Council for Educational Technology*</i>			
School Timetabling Applications Group with the Local Government Operational Research Unit, Royal Institute of Public Administration and a group of local education authorities)	Exercise to investigate, test, and develop computer timetabling systems for use in British secondary schools	10,532 plus 40,000 from the Local Government Operational Research Unit and a group of local education authorities	March
Mr P. Cantor (based on Laycock Centre LEA)	Project to develop validated materials for familiarisation courses in educational technology	56,923	March
Mr N. Mackenzie University of Sussex	Support for aspects of the information and in-service training activities of a project to plan and develop the application of educational technology	6,000	March

*Since April 1974 the Council for Educational Technology has been receiving a block grant from the Department in respect of its research and development activities: records of expenditure on individual projects are therefore no longer maintained in the Department.

APPENDIX C

Numbers participating in the modern languages assistants scheme administered by the Central Bureau for Educational Visits and Exchanges.

Country:	Overseas Assistants serving in England, Wales, and N. Ireland			Assistants from England, Wales, and N. Ireland serving in Europe		
	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974
Algeria	32	34	72	—	—	—
Argentine Republic ..	12	8	15	—	—	—
Austria	44	68	87	25	35	38
Belgium	19	10	17	2	4	4
Bolivia	1	—	1	—	—	—
Chile	1	1	1	—	—	—
Colombia	31	51	19	—	—	—
Ecuador	1	1	—	—	—	—
France	2,461	2,631	2,529	938	1,144	1,200
Federal Republic of Ger- many	663	695	652	325	289	355
Italy	13	27	39	26	18	28
Liechtenstein	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	6	4	17	—	—	2
Morocco	18	21	5	—	—	—
Peru	3	9	5	—	—	—
Spain	179	189	250	75	88	95
Switzerland	42	48	51	17	17	18
Tunisia	45	82	108	—	—	—
Uruguay	3	5	2	—	—	—
USSR	1	2	1	—	—	—
Other	7	30	70	—	—	—
Total	3,583	3,916	3,941	1,408	1,595	1,740

APPENDIX D

(i) Orders under the Education Acts, etc.

The following table shows the number and description of the Orders made under the Education Acts 1944 to 1973, together with certain other enactments, during the year 1974:—

Description*	
Orders under the Education Acts 1944 to 1973:—	
Classification of Voluntary Schools (Section 15)	
Controlled Schools	21
Aided Schools	37
Revocation of Aided Status of Schools (Section 15(4))	15
Transfer of School to new site (Section 16(1))	93
Substitution of School (Section 16(2))	8
Management and Government of Schools (Section 17)	
Instruments of Management (Primary Schools)	79
Instruments of Government (Secondary Schools)	46
Articles of Government (Secondary Schools)	39
Removal or disqualification of teacher (Section 74(1))	1
Acquisition of land:—	
Compulsory Purchase Orders confirmed (Section 90)	81
Certificates of expenses attributable to displaced pupils (Section 104)	9
Revocation or Varying Orders (Section 111)	22
Expenses of enlargement of Controlled Schools (Section 1, Education Act 1946)	39
Division of Schools (Section 2, Education Act 1946)	34
Costs of establishing Controlled Schools (Section 2, Education (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1953)	18
Direction that School be deemed Primary or Secondary (Section 1(2), Education Act 1964)	93
Retention of certain functions by Secretary of State in relation to a charity (paragraph 1(5), 1st Schedule, Education Act 1973)	7
Modifications to trust deed or other instrument (Section 1(2), Education Act 1973)	2
Under other Acts, etc:—	
Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964: Byelaws confirmed	26
Diocesan Education Committees Measure 1955	4
Certificates under Section 2(2), Statutory Orders (Special Procedure) Act 1945	3
Order for payment of costs of Public Inquiry (Section 250(5), Local Government Act 1972)	3
TOTAL	680

*The Sections referred to are Sections of the Education Act 1944, except where otherwise stated.

There were 15 Public Inquiries held in England in connection with Compulsory Purchase Orders.

APPENDIX D—continued

(ii) Orders under the Charities Act, 1960, etc.

The following table shows the number and description of the Schemes and Orders under the Charities Act 1960, or otherwise relating to Charitable Trusts, made during the year 1974:—

Description	*
Orders establishing Schemes	11
Other Orders:—	
for the appointment or removal of trustees	9
giving authority to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of land ..	60
for the commutation of rent charges or like payments to Foundations	2
giving authority to grant building, mining or other leases or to execute agreements for leases or directions thereon, or to surrender or accept the surrender of leases	1
approving the purchase of land or the erection or improvement of buildings, or otherwise relating to loans or capital expenditure for the benefit of Foundations	14
varying Orders	3
authorising additions to Investment Pool	1
TOTAL	101

*To 31st January 1974 only. As from 1st February 1974 jurisdiction over education charities was transferred to the Charity Commissioners. (The Education Act 1973 (Commencement) Order 1973. S.I. 1973/1661(C51)).

APPENDIX E

Statutory Instruments made by the Secretary of State during 1974

	Statutory Instrument No.	Net Price
Awards (First Degree, etc. Courses) (Amendment) Regulations 1974	SI 1974/1231	9p
Awards (First Degree, etc. Courses) (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 1974	SI 1974/1540	3p
Diocese of Birmingham (Educational Endowments) Order 1974	SI 1974/2097	Not on Sale
Diocese of Liverpool (Educational Endowments) Order 1974	SI 1974/2062	„
Diocese of London (Educational Endowments) Order 1974	SI 1974/218	„
Diocese of Peterborough (Educational Endowments) Order 1974	SI 1974/7	„
Diocese of Southwark (Educational Endowments) Order 1974	SI 1974/13	„
District Councils in Wales (Libraries) (Temporary Designation) Order 1974	SI 1974/616	3p
National Gallery (Lending Outside the United Kingdom) Order 1974	SI 1974/1077	Not on Sale
Pensions Increase (Teachers) Regulations 1974	SI 1974/813	3p
Protected Tenancies (Exceptions) Regulations 1974	SI 1974/1366	3p
Provision of Milk and Meals (Amendment) Regulations 1974	SI 1974/1125	3p
Remuneration of Teachers (Burnham Committees) Order 1974	SI 1974/959	3p
Remuneration of Teachers (Farm Institutes) (Amendment) Order 1974	SI 1974/960 ..	14p
Remuneration of Teachers (Farm Institutes) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1974	SI 1974/1048 ..	6p
Remuneration of Teachers (Farm Institutes) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1974	SI 1974/1990 ..	4p
Remuneration of Teachers (Farm Institutes) (Amendment No. 4) Order 1974	SI 1974/2098 ..	4p
Remuneration of Teachers (Further Education) (Amendment) Order 1974	SI 1974/958 ..	14p
Remuneration of Teachers (Further Education) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1974	SI 1974/1049 ..	6p
Remuneration of Teachers (Further Education) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1974	SI 1974/1991 ..	8p
Remuneration of Teachers (Primary and Secondary Schools) (Amendment) Order 1974	SI 1974/747 ..	17p
Remuneration of Teachers (Primary and Secondary Schools) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1974	SI 1974/1050 ..	6p
Remuneration of Teachers (Primary and Secondary Schools) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1974	SI 1974/1664 ..	8p
Remuneration of Teachers (Primary and Secondary Schools) (Amendment No. 4) Order 1974	SI 1974/2099 ..	4p

*Orders under Section 2 of the Education Act 1973 have the same object as Schemes previously made under Section 86 of the Education Act 1944, as amended, i.e. they enable the endowments of closed church schools, including the proceeds of sale or lease of the school premises, to be used for the erection, improvement or enlargement of other schools of the same denomination. Schools which are scheduled to close in the development plan of local education authorities are included in the Orders as well as those schools which are already closed, but when a school which is still open is included, it is provided that the Order shall have no effect in it, other than to transfer the trusteeship, until it is closed.

APPENDIX E—continued

	Statutory Instrument No.	Nett Price
School Health Service (Revocation) Regulations 1974 ..	SI 1974/259 ..	3p
Superannuation (Teachers' Interchange) (Revocation) Rules 1974	SI 1974/778 ..	6p
Superannuation (Teaching and Civil Service) Interchange (Revocation) Rules 1974	SI 1974/777 ..	3p
Teachers' Superannuation (Added Years and Interchange) Regulations 1974	SI 1974/260 ..	22p
Teachers' Superannuation (Family Benefits) (Amend- ment) Regulations 1974	SI 1974/1388 ..	6p
Teachers' Superannuation (Teacher's Contribution) Regulations 1974	SI 1974/390 ..	3p

APPENDIX F

Circulars and Administrative Memoranda published during the year.

Circulars

Issued to LEAs and as appropriate others concerned with the provision and the administration of educational facilities.

<i>Circular number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Date of publication</i>
1/74	The NHS Reorganisation Act 1973. Future arrangements for the provision of school health services and of health advice and services to local education authorities	4 January 1974
1/74 Dept. of the Environment 19/74) Home Office 16/74) DHSS Local Authority Circular 11/74) Welsh Office 35/74)	Rate Fund Expenditure and Rate Calls in 1974-75	31 January 1974
1/74 DHSS HSC(IS)9) Welsh Office HSC(IS)5)	Child Guidance	14 March 1974
1/74 Welsh Office 12/74)	The Organisation of Secondary Education	16 April 1974
1/74 (DHSS HSC(IS)37)	The Education of Mentally Handicapped Children and Young People in Hospital	21 May 1974
1/74 (Welsh Office 54/74)	Educational Building 1974-75	12 June 1974
1/74 (Welsh Office 35/74)	Work Experience	14 June 1974
1/74	Development of Higher Education in the Non-University Sector: Interim Arrangements for the Control of Advanced Courses.	17 June 1974
1995 Amendment No 13	Education Grants for Service Children	17 June 1974
1/74 (Welsh Office 53/74)	The Provision of Milk and Meals (Amendment) Regulations, 1974	9 July 1974
10/74 (Welsh Office 81/74)	School Building 1974-75	19 July 1974
1995 Amendment No 14	Education Grants for Service Children	24 July 1974
1/71 Addendum No 3	Grants to recognised students attending approved courses of teacher training	9 September 1974
1/74 Welsh Office 226/74)	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974	6 November 1974

APPENDIX F—*continued*

<i>Circular number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Date of publication</i>
12/74 (Dept. of the Environment 171/74) (Home Office 233/74) (Dept. of Employment 1/74) (Dept. of Prices and Consumer Protection 1/74) (DHSS Local Authority Circular (74) (36)) (Welsh Office 282/74)	Rate Fund Expenditure and Rate Calls in 1975–76	23 December 1974
13/74 (Welsh Office 281/74)	Educational Building after 1974–75	31 December 1974

Administrative Memoranda

Issued to LEAs and as appropriate others concerned with the provision and administration of educational facilities.

<i>Administrative Memorandum Number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Date of publication</i>
1/74	Teachers' Superannuation Scheme—New Rates of Contribution	11 March 1974
2/74	Future Arrangements for the handling of School Health Service Records and Statistical Returns	26 March 1974
3/74	The Teachers' Superannuation (Added Years and Interchange) Regulations 1974	29 March 1974
4/74 (Welsh Office 1/74)	Constructional Standards for Maintained and Direct Grant Educational Building in England and Wales (Amendment)	10 April 1974
5/74	Report of the Working Group on Vocational Courses in the Design Technician Area	26 April 1974
6/74	Salary Scales for Teachers in Primary and Secondary Schools	26 April 1974
11/74	Grants to Students	31 May 1974
8/74	Salary Scales for Teachers in Establishments for Further Education	5 June 1974
10/74	Salary Scales for the Teaching Staff of Farm Institutes and for Teachers of Agricultural (including Horticultural) Subjects	5 June 1974
7/74	Salary Scales for Teachers in Colleges of Education	7 June 1974
9/74 (Welsh Office 4/74)	Metrication	11 June 1974

APPENDIX F—continued

Administrative
Memorandum
Number

	<i>Title</i>	<i>Date of publication</i>
5/74	Salary Scales for: Teachers in Primary and Secondary Schools Teachers in Establishments for Further Education Teachers in Farm Institutes and Teachers of Agricultural (including Horticultural) Subjects	21 June 1974
7/74	Report of the Committee on Scales of Salaries for the Teaching Staff of Colleges of Education, England and Wales, 1973	26 June 1974
8/74	Amalgamation of the Council for National Academic Awards and the National Council for Diplomas in Art and Design	27 June 1974
9/74	Exchange and Interchange of Teachers and Assistants with Overseas Countries, 1975-76	28 June 1974
10/73 Amendment	Exchange and Interchange of Teachers and Assistants with Overseas Countries, 1974-75	28 June 1974
11/74	Report of the Joint Advisory Committee on Agricultural Education	1 July 1974
12/74 Welsh Office 5/74)	Rent Act 1974: The Protected Tenancies (Exceptions) Regulations 1974	22 August 1974
13/74	Grants to Postgraduate Students	2 September 1974
14/74	Salary Scales for Teachers in Primary and Second- ary Schools	8 October 1974
15/74	Salary Scales for the Teaching Staff of Farm Institutes and for Teachers of Agricultural (including Horticultural) Subjects	5 November 1974
16/74 Succeeding (M 20/73)	Programme of Long Courses for Qualified Teachers 1975-76	15 November 1974
17/74	Salary Scales for Teachers in Further Education Establishments	5 December 1974
18/74	Salary Scales for: Teachers in Primary and Secondary Schools Teachers in Farm Institutes and Teachers of Agricultural (including Horticultural) Subjects	12 December 1974
19/74	Report of the Committee on Scales of Salaries for the Teaching Staff of Colleges of Education, England and Wales, 1973	13 December 1974
20/74	Report of the Committee on Scales of Salaries for the Teaching Staff of Colleges of Education, England and Wales, 1973	13 December 1974

APPENDIX G

Publications

Parliamentary Papers*

<i>Command 5633</i>	First Report of the Advisory Board for the Research Councils. November 1972—December 1973.	20p
<i>Command 5720</i>	Educational Disadvantage and the Educational Needs of Immigrants.	15p
<i>Command 5728</i>	University Development 1967-72.	61p
<i>Command 5766</i>	University Grants Committee. Annual Survey. Academic Year 1972-73.	38p
<i>Command 5775</i>	Computer Board for the Universities and Research Councils. Fourth Report of the Computer Board for the period 1 April 1972-31 March 1974.	26p
<i>Command 5848</i>	Report of the Committee of Inquiry into the Pay of Non-University Teachers. Chairman: The Rt Hon Lord Houghton of Sowerby, CH	£1.75

Non-Parliamentary Publications†

New and substantially revised publications published in 1974 are listed. For reprints of existing publications see footnote below.

Building

Design Note No 12. Space Utilisation in Universities and Polytechnics (published jointly by DES and UGC).	free
Building Bulletin No 38. School Furniture Dimensions (second edition, metric version 1974).	65p

Education Surveys

No. 19. School Geography in the Changing Curriculum	40p
No. 20. Community Service in Education	50p

Information Sheets for School Leavers—issued free to schools

Professional Qualifications.
Careers in Teaching.
Finding out about Courses and Careers.
A Course to Follow?
Languages at Work.
Degrees, Certificates and Diplomas.

International

Sources of Information on International Organisations	free
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Libraries

British Library Lending Division: BLL Review. Vol. 2 No. 1 January 1974.	50p
Library Information Series No. 4 Public Libraries and their use. A research report on the use of public library buildings with implications for their distribution, location and design.	£1.10

*Available from HMSO.

†A full list of all the Department's non-parliamentary priced publications is contained in Department of Education and Science, Sectional List No 2, revised six-monthly, HMSO. Priced publications are available from HMSO, unpriced publications are available from the Department.

APPENDIX G—*continued*

Lists

Index to Circulars and Administrative Memoranda current on 1 January 1974 (List 10).	50p
List of Special Schools for Handicapped Pupils in England and Wales (List 42).	£1.75

Post-School Education

Reports	
National Advisory Council on Education for Industry and Commerce. Report of the Joint Advisory Committee on Agricultural Education 1973 ..	£1.10
Occupational Courses in Art and Design. Report of the Working Group on Occupational Courses in the Design Technician Area appointed by the Secretary of State for Education and Science 1974	50p

Student Grants

Brief Guide to Grants to Students No 1. (First Degree and Comparable courses)	free
Brief Guide to Grants to Students No 2. (Courses at teacher training establishments)	free
Courses designated as Comparable to First Degree Courses for the purpose of Awards	free

Universities

First Destination of University Graduates 1972-73	£1.35
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Report on the Arts (free)

Fruits of Patronage—July 1974.

Reports on Education (free)

No. 79 Teacher Turnover May 1974	
No. 80 Pupil and Teacher Numbers December 1974	

Schools

Health of the School Child. Report of the Chief Medical Officer of the Department of Education and Science 1971-72	50p
Educational Priority Vol. 2 EPA Surveys and Statistics	£1.20
The Organisation of Physical Education	free
Integrating Handicapped Children	free
Smoking and Health in Schools (amended reprint)	free
Drugs and the Schools (amended reprint)	free
Gifted Children and their Education	free

Science

Agricultural Research Council 1973-74	£1.05
Medical Research Council. Annual Report 1973-74	97p
Natural Environment Research Council 1973-74	£1.50
Science Research Council 1973-74	73p
Social Science Research Council 1973-74	71p
Scientific Research in British Universities and Colleges 1973-74	
Vol. 1 Physical Sciences (Parts 1 and 2) (not sold separately)	£7.70
Vol. 2 Biological Sciences	£6.50
Vol. 3 Social Sciences	£6.50

Statistics

Education Statistics for the UK 1972	£1.90
Statistics of Education Vol. 1 1973 Schools	£3.00
Statistics of Education Vol. 2 1972 School leavers	£1.70
Statistics of Education Vol. 3 1972 Further Education	£2.10
Statistics of Education Vol. 4 1972 Teachers	£2.90
Statistics of Education Vol. 5 1972 Finance and Awards	£1.70
Statistics of Education Vol. 6 1971 Universities	£2.90

APPENDIX G—continued

Trends in Education

Trends in Education (Annual subscription £1.72 including postage).

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| No. 33 May | More must be made to mean better; In-service training: an LEA appraisal; The universities and in-service training for teachers; ATO/DES courses: a combined operation; In-service training for FE teachers; City centre schools and community relations; Tests of English for immigrant children; The 'Vo-Tech' in the context of the 1970s. |
| No. 34 July | Educational innovation and change: origins and problems; The new evaluation; Open plan and the teacher; Changing schools? Changing teachers?; A sixth form college and its aims; Innovation in further education; Changing the curriculum: an exercise in partnership; A clinical approach to classroom observation: an American view. |
| No. 35 October | Links between subjects; Secondary mathematics today; Planning the curriculum of a comprehensive school; Motivation in further education: enlightened self-interest; The rationale and strategy of curriculum planning; School timetabling by computer; Some effects of involving parents in the curriculum; the achievement of the FE College. |
| No. 36 December | The secondary school and the community; Welfare; The world of work; Reforming school governors; What is 'English'?; The unity of adult education; Fifty years of school broadcasting and the changing curricula of primary schools: 1924-74. |

Film

First Schools*

Annual Report

Education and Science in 1973 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50p
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*Available free through the Central Film Library, Government Building, Bromyard Avenue, Acton, London W3 7JB and through associated libraries, Scottish Central Film Library, 16-17 Woodside Terrace, Charing Cross, Glasgow, G3 7XN and Central Film Library Wales, 42 Park Place, Cardiff, CF1 3PY.